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Chapter Fifteen

The Chapter Concerning The Du'aas that the Sahabah رضي الله عنهم Made

This chapter highlights how Nabi ﷺ and the Sahabah رضي الله عنهم sobbed before Allaah U when making du'aa. It further discusses the reasons for which they made du'aa, the times when they made du'aa and describes what their du'aas were like.

The Etiquette of Du'aa

Rasulullaah ﷺ Teaches Some Sahabah رضي الله عنهم the Etiquette of Making Du'aa

Hadhrat Mu'aadh bin Jabal رضي الله عنه narrates that Rasulullaah ﷺ once passed by a person who was making du'aa saying, "O Allaah! Grant me patience." Rasulullaah ﷺ addressed the man saying, "You have asked Allaah for difficulty, now ask him for safety." Rasulullaah ﷺ then passed by another Mu'mineen who was making du'aa saying, "O Allaah! I ask you for the perfect bounty." "O son of Aadam ﷺ," Rasulullaah ﷺ asked, "Do you know what the perfect bounty is?" The man's response was, "O Rasulullaah ﷺ! I only made the du'aa hoping for the best." Rasulullaah ﷺ explained, "The perfect bounty is to gain entry into Jannah and to be rescued from Jahannam." Thereafter he passed by yet another person making du'aa, saying, "O Dhul Jalaali wal Ikraam!" Addressing this person, Rasulullaah ﷺ said, "Your du'aa has been accepted, so ask (what you need)." ⁽¹⁾

The Incident of Rasulullaah ﷺ and a Man who was Making Du'aa for his Punishment to be Brought Forward

Hadhrat Anas bin Maalik رضي الله عنه narrates that Rasulullaah ﷺ once went to visit a man who was suffering so much that he (had lost a lot of weight and) looked like a defeathered fledgling. "Is there any particular du'aa that you have been making to Allaah?" Rasulullaah ﷺ asked the man. The man informed Rasulullaah ﷺ that the du'aa he always made was, "O Allaah! Please bring forward to this world whatever punishment is due to me in the Aakhirah." Rasulullaah ﷺ told him, "Why do you rather not say:

(1) Ibn Abi Shaybah, as quoted in *Kanzul Ummaal* (Vol.1 Pg.292).

﴿رَبَّنَا إِنَّا فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةٌ وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ حَسَنَةٌ وَقَنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ﴾ (سورة بقرة: آيت ٢١٠)

"O our Rabb, grant us (*all that which is*) good in this world, (*all that which is*) good in the Aakhirah and save us from the punishment of the fire (*of Jahannam*)."
{Surah Baqarah, verse 201}

The man then made the du'aa and was cured. ⁽¹⁾

Rasulullaah ﷺ Refuses to Make Du'aa for Hadhrat Basheer bin Khasaasiyah to Die before him

Hadhrat Basheer bin Khasaasiyah رضي الله عنه reports that Rasulullaah ﷺ once said to him, "Thank Allaah for bringing you from the Rabee'ah Khath'am tribe and allowing you to accept Islaam at the hands of His Rasool ﷺ." "O Rasulullaah ﷺ!" Hadhrat Basheer رضي الله عنه said, "Pray to Allaah to allow me to die before you." Refusing the request, Rasulullaah ﷺ said, "I shall not make that du'aa for anyone."⁽²⁾

Rasulullaah ﷺ Begins with Himself when Making Du'aa and Avoids Rhyming

Hadhrat Ubay bin Ka'b رضي الله عنه says, "Whenever making du'aa for anyone, Rasulullaah ﷺ always began with (asking for) himself. When speaking of Hadhrat Moosa عليه السلام one day, Rasulullaah ﷺ remarked, 'May Allaah shower His mercy on Moosa عليه السلام. Had he been more patient, he would have seen even stranger things from his companion. However, he said:

﴿إِنْ سَأَلْتُكَ عَنْ شَيْءٍ بَعْدَهَا فَلَا تُصَاحِبِنِي قَدْ بَلَغْتَ مِنْ لَدُنِي عُذْرًا﴾ (سورة كهف: آيت ٧٦)

"If I question you about anything after this, then you need not remain with me. You have received (*enough*) excuse from me (*to part from me*)."
{Surah Kahaf, verse 72}⁽³⁾

Hadhrat Abu Ayyoob Ansaari رضي الله عنه also reports that whenever Rasulullaah ﷺ made du'aa, he began with himself. ⁽⁴⁾

Hadhrat Aa'isha رضي الله عنها once said to Ibn Abu Sa'ib who was the lecturer of Madinah, "Refrain from going out of your way to rhyme your du'aa because I have seen the time of Rasulullaah ﷺ and the Sahabah رضي الله عنهم and none of them did this."⁽⁵⁾

Hadhrat Umar رضي الله عنه Teaches the Etiquette of Du'aa to a Man and the Du'aa Hadhrat Abdullaah bin Mas'ood رضي الله عنه Used to make Just Before Dawn

When Hadhrat Umar رضي الله عنه overheard a man making du'aa to be protected from

(1) Ibn Abi Shaybah and Ibn Najjaar, as quoted in *Kanzul Ummaal* (Vol. I Pg.290).

(2) Abu Nu'aym, as quoted in *Muntakhab Kanzul Ummaal* (Vol.5 Pg.147).

(3) Ibn Abi Shaybah, Ahmad,, Abu Dawood, Nasa'ee and others, as *Kanzul Ummaal* (Vol.1 Pg.290). Tirmidhi has reported a similar narration, as quoted in *Kanzul Ummaal* (Vol.1 Pg.290).

(4) Tabraani, as quoted in *Majma'u Zawa'a'id* (Vol.10 Pg.152).

(5) Ibn Abi Shaybah, as quoted in *Kanzul Ummaal* (Vol.1 Pg.292).

tests, he remarked, "O Allaah! I seek Your protection from his words." He then addressed the man saying, "Are you asking your Rabb not to grant you a family and wealth?" Another narration states that Hadhrat Umar ﷺ said, "Do you want your Rabb not to grant you wealth and children? Whoever seeks protection from tests should seek protection from tests that lead people astray." ⁽¹⁾

Hadhrat Muhaarib bin Dithaar narrates that his uncle said, "I used to pass by the house of Hadhrat Abdullaah bin Mas'ood ﷺ just before dawn and would hear him make du'aa saying, 'O Allaah! You have called me and I have come. You have given me a command and I have obeyed. This is now the time before dawn, so do forgive me.' When I met Hadhrat Abdullaah bin Mas'ood ﷺ, I told him about this du'aa that I heard him say. He said, 'Verily Hadhrat Ya'qoob ﷺ postponed making du'aa for his sons until the time of pre dawn.'" ⁽²⁾

Raising the Hands and Passing them over the Face Rasulullaah ﷺ does this

Hadhrat Umar ﷺ says, "Whenever he made du'aa, Rasulullaah ﷺ raised his hands and after completing, he would pass them over his face." ⁽³⁾

Another narration states that when raising his hands to make du'aa, Rasulullaah ﷺ would not drop them until he passed them over his face (upon completing the du'aa). ⁽⁴⁾

Hadhrat Umar ﷺ also said, "I saw Rasulullaah ﷺ making du'aa at Ahjaaruz Zayt with his palms (towards his face) and when he completed, he passed them over his face." ⁽⁵⁾

Hadhrat Aa'isha ﷺ says, "Rasulullaah ﷺ used to raise his hands for so long when making du'aa that I would get tired." ⁽⁶⁾

Another narration adds that Rasulullaah ﷺ made du'aa saying, "O Allaah! I am but a human. Please do not punish me for verbally abusing or hurting anyone." ⁽⁷⁾

Yet another narration reports that Rasulullaah ﷺ said, "O Allaah! I am but a human so please do not punish me. If I have hurt any Mu'min or verbally abused him, then please do not punish me for it." ⁽⁸⁾

How Rasulullaah ﷺ Curses the Coalition of Armies and the Practise of Hadhrat Abdullaah bin Umar رضي الله عنهما and Hadhrat Abdullaah bin Zubayr رضي الله عنهما

Hadhrat Urwa ﷺ narrates that Rasulullaah ﷺ once passed by a tribe of Bedouins who had accepted Islaam and whose settlement the coalition of

(1) Ibn Abi Shaybah and Abu Ubayd, as quoted in *Kanzul Ummaal* (Vol.1 Pg.289).

(2) Tabraani. Haythami (Vol.10 Pg.155) has commented on the chain of narrators.

(3) Haakim.

(4) Tirmidhi.

(5) Abdul Ghani in his Idaahul Ashkaal, as quoted in *Kanzul Ummaal* (Vol.1 Pg.289).

(6) Ahmad, reporting from reliable sources as confirmed by Haythami (Vol.10 Pg.168).

(7) Abdur Razzaaq, as quoted in *Kanzul Ummaal* (Vol.1 Pg.291).

(8) Bukhaari in his Adab (Pg.90).

Kuffaar armies had destroyed. Raising his hands and extending them before his face, Rasulullaah ﷺ cursed the coalition. "May my parents be sacrificed for you, O Rasulullaah ﷺ" one of the Bedouins said, "Extend your hands even further." Rasulullaah ﷺ then extended his hands further from his face without raising them higher towards the sky. ⁽¹⁾

Abu Nu'aym Wahab reports that he saw both Hadhrat Abdullaah bin Umar رضي الله عنهما and Hadhrat Abdullaah bin Zubayr رضي الله عنهما pass their hands over their faces after making du'aa. ⁽²⁾

Making Congregational Du'aa, Raising the Voice and saying 'Aameen'

Rasulullaah ﷺ Says 'Aameen' to the Du'aas of Hadhrat Zaid رضي الله عنه, Hadhrat Abu Hurayrah رضي الله عنه and another Sahabi رضي الله عنه

Hadhrat Qais Madani narrates that when a man came to ask Hadhrat Zaid bin Thaabit رضي الله عنه something, he said to the man, "Go to Hadhrat Abu Hurayrah رضي الله عنه because it once happened that Abu Hurayrah رضي الله عنه someone else and I were in the Masjid engaging in Dhikr and making du'aa when Rasulullaah ﷺ came to sit with us. When we fell silent, Rasulullaah ﷺ asked us to continue doing what we had been doing. My companion and I then started making du'aa before Abu Hurayrah رضي الله عنه and Rasulullaah ﷺ said 'Aameen' to our du'aas. Abu Hurayrah رضي الله عنه then started making du'aa and said, 'O Allaah! I ask You for everything that my two companions have asked for as well as knowledge that I shall never forget.' When Rasulullaah ﷺ said 'Aameen', my companion and I sad, 'O Rasulullaah ﷺ! We also ask for knowledge that we shall never forget.' Rasulullaah ﷺ said, 'The man of the Daus tribe (Hadhrat Abu Hurayrah رضي الله عنه) has beaten you to it.'" ⁽³⁾

Hadhrat Umar رضي الله عنه makes Du'aa and Requests the People to say 'Aameen' and the Du'aa he made during the 'Year of Ashes'

Hadhrat Jaami bin Shaddaad narrates from a relative that he once heard Hadhrat Umar رضي الله عنه say, "I want you people to say 'Aameen' to three du'aas that I am going to make." He then proceeded to make du'aa saying, "O Allaah! I am weak so please strengthen me. O Allaah! I am stern, so please soften me. O Allaah! I am miserly so please make me generous." ⁽⁴⁾

Hadhrat Saa'ib bin Yazeed reports that it was early one morning during the Year of Ashes (the year in which Madinah experienced a crippling drought) that he saw

(1) Abdur Razzaaq, as quoted in *Kanzul Ummaal* (Vol.1 Pg.291).

(2) Bukhaari in his Adab (Pg.90).

(3) Tabraani in his Awsat, as quoted in *Majma'uuz Zawaai'd* (Vol.9 Pg.321).

(4) Ibn Sa'd (Vol.3 Pg.275)

Hadhrat Umar رضي الله عنه was humbling himself before Allaah, wearing simple clothing and a shawl that barely reached his knees. He was seeking Allaah's forgiveness in a loud voice as his tears flowed on to his cheeks. (Rasulullaah صلوات الله عليه وآله وسالم's uncle) Hadhrat Abbaas bin Abdul Muttalib رضي الله عنه was standing on his right side as he faced the Qibla and raised his hands as he sobbed before his Rabb. The people also made du'aa as he made du'aa, after which he took Hadhrat Abbaas رضي الله عنه's hand and said, "O Allaah! Do accept the intercession of Rasulullaah صلوات الله عليه وآله وسالم's uncle on our behalf." Hadhrat Abaas رضي الله عنه then stood beside Hadhrat Umar رضي الله عنه for a very long time, his eyes flowing with tears as he made du'aa to Allaah.⁽¹⁾

Hadhrat Umar رضي الله عنه sits with a group in the Masjid as they all make du'aa one after the other

Hadhrat Abu Sa'eed who was the freed slave of Hadhrat Usayd reports, "Hadhrat Umar رضي الله عنه used to patrol the Masjid at night and remove from there everyone besides the person engaged in salaah. When he once passed by a group of Sahabah رضي الله عنهم amongst whom was Hadhrat Ubay bin Ka'b رضي الله عنه, he asked, 'Who are you men?' Hadhrat Ubay رضي الله عنه replied, 'We are members of your family, O Ameerul Mu'mineen.' 'What kept you behind after the salaah?' Hadhrat Umar رضي الله عنه asked. When they informed him that they had been engaged in Dhikr, Hadhrat Umar رضي الله عنه sat with them. He then said to the person closest to him, 'Take (the lead in making du'aa).' The man started making du'aa and (when he had completed) Hadhrat Umar رضي الله عنه asked each person to make du'aa until he came to me, who was sitting next to him. 'Come on,' he said to me. I was tongue-tied and started to shiver so much until he could actually feel me shake. He then said, '(Say something) Even if you have to only say, 'O Allaah forgive me. O Allaah! Have mercy on me.' Hadhrat Umar رضي الله عنه then started making du'aa and there was none who wept more than him. Thereafter, he said, 'That is enough. You may all disperse.'"⁽²⁾

The Du'aa of Hadhrat Habeeb bin Maslamah

and Hadhrat Nu'maan bin Muqarrin رضي الله عنهم

Hadhrat Abu Hurayrah رضي الله عنه narrates that Hadhrat Habeeb bin Maslamah Fahri رضي الله عنه was a person whose du'aas were always accepted. When he was once appointed commander of an army and after making the necessary preparations, he was facing the Roman army when he said to the others, "I have heard Rasulullaah صلوات الله عليه وآله وسالم say, 'When a group assembles and they all say 'Aameen' as one of them makes du'aa, Allaah certainly acts the du'aa.'" He then duly praised Allaah and said, "O Allaah! Protect our blood and still grant us the reward of martyrs." He was still making du'aa when the commander of the Roman army entered Hadhrat Habeeb رضي الله عنه's tent (to surrender).⁽³⁾

(1) Ibn Sa'd (Vol.3 Pg.321).

(2) Ibn Sa'd (Vol.3 Pg.294).

(3) Tabraani. Haythami (Vol.10 Pg.170) has commented on the chain of narrators.

In the chapter discussing the yearning that the Sahabah ﷺ had for martyrdom and the du'aas they made for, in it the narration has already passed in which Hadhrat Nu'maan bin Muqarrin ﷺ said, "I am to make a du'aa to Allaah which I stress that every person say 'Aameen' to. (He then made the du'aa saying) O Allaah! Grant Nu'maan martyrdom today with your assistance to the Muslims and make them victorious." Another narration adds that the others then said 'Aameen' to the du'aa. ⁽¹⁾

Hadhrat Dhul Bijaadayn ﷺ Used to Raise his Voice when making Du'aa

Hadhrat Uqba bin Aamir ﷺ states, "It was with regard to a person called Abdullaah Dhul Bijaadayn ﷺ that Rasulullaah ﷺ said, 'Indeed, he is one who sighs very deeply.' This Rasulullaah ﷺ said because Abdullaah Dhul Bijaadayn ﷺ used to engage in Dhikr abundantly by reciting the Qur'aan and making du'aa and all this he did in an audible voice." ⁽²⁾

Requesting Du'aas from the Pious

Rasulullaah ﷺ Requests Hadhrat Umar رضي الله عنه for Du'aas and Hadhrat Abu Umaamah رضي الله عنه requests Rasulullaah ﷺ for Du'aas

Hadhrat Umar رضي الله عنه narrates that when he once requested Rasulullaah ﷺ for permission to perform Umrah, Rasulullaah ﷺ granted him permission and said, "Dear brother! Do not forget us in your du'aas." Hadhrat Umar رضي الله عنه says, "Those words gave me more joy than even the entire world could not." ⁽³⁾

Hadhrat Abu Umaama Baahili رضي الله عنه says, "When Rasulullaah ﷺ came to us once, we wished that he would make du'aa for us. He then said, 'O Allaah forgive us, have mercy on us, be pleased with us, accept from us, enter us into Jannah, save us from Jahannam and mend all our affairs.' When we wished that he would make more du'aa, he said, "I have already included all your affairs (in the du'aa)." ⁽⁴⁾

The Incident of a Man Rolling in the hot sands and Rasulullaah ﷺ's Request to him to make Du'aa for his Brothers

Hadhrat Talha bin Ubaydullaah رضي الله عنه narrates that a Sahabi رضي الله عنه once removed his excess clothing and then started to roll in the hot sand, saying to himself, "Taste the fire of Jahannam. You lie like a corpse in the night (without

(1) Tabari, reporting from reliable sources as confirmed by Haythami (Vol.6 Pg.216). Haakim (Vol.3 Pg.293) has reported a similar narration.

(2) Ahmad and Tabraani, reporting from reliable sources as confirmed by Haythami (Vol.9 Pg.369). Ibn Jareer has reported a similar narration, as quoted in the *Tafseer* of Ibn Katheer (Vol.2 Pg.395).

(3) Abu Dawood and Tirmidhi. Ibn Sa'd (Vol.3 Pg.273) has reported a similar narration.

(4) Ibn Abi Shaybah, as quoted in *Kanzul Ummaal* (Vol.1 Pg.291).

engaging in Ibaadah) and waste time during the day!" As he was doing this, he happened to see Rasulullaah ﷺ under the shade of a tree. He then approached Rasulullaah ﷺ and excused himself saying, "My Nafs got the better of me." "In fact," Rasulullaah ﷺ said, "the doors of the heavens have all been thrown open for you and the angels are boasting about you." Rasulullaah ﷺ then addressed the other Sahabah ﷺ saying, "Take your journey's provisions from your brother (ask him for du'aas)." When one of the Sahabah ﷺ asked the Sahabi ﷺ to make du'aa for him, Rasulullaah ﷺ added, "Include them all (in your du'aa)." The Sahabi ﷺ prayed, "O Allaah! Make Taqwa their journey's provision and guide them in all their affairs." "O Allaah!" Rasulullaah ﷺ said in between, "Guide him (to continue making du'aa)." The Sahabi ﷺ then concluded by saying, "O Allaah! Make Jannah their final destination." ⁽¹⁾

Hadhrat Buraydah ؓ reports that Rasulullaah ﷺ was travelling somewhere when he came across a Sahabi ؓ rolling from his back to his belly in the hot sand as he chided himself saying, "O Nafs! You hope for Jannah when you sleep at night and waste your time during the day!" When he had regained his composure, he approached the Sahabah ؓ. Rasulullaah ﷺ then instructed the Sahabah ؓ to request him for du'aas and when they did, the Sahabi ؓ prayed, "O Allaah! Guide them in all their affairs." "Pray some more," the Sahabah ؓ requested. He then said, "O Allaah! Make Taqwa their journey's provisions." The Sahabah ؓ again asked for more du'aas. This time, Rasulullaah ﷺ also asked him to make more du'aa for them and prayed to Allaah to inspire him. The Sahabi ؓ then said, "O Allaah! Make Jannah their final destination." ⁽²⁾

Rasulullaah ﷺ Exhorts those who Meet Hadhrat Uwais Qarni to request him for Du'aas

Hadhrat Aseer bin Jaabir narrates that when Hadhrat Umar ؓ requested Hadhrat Uwais Qarni to seek forgiveness on his behalf, Hadhrat Uwais asked, "How can I seek forgiveness on your behalf when you are a companion of Rasulullaah ﷺ?" Hadhrat Umar ؓ replied, "I have heard Rasulullaah ﷺ say, 'Verily the best of all the Taabi'een (Muslims who have met the Sahabah ؓ) shall be a man called Uwais.'" ⁽³⁾ Another narration states that Rasulullaah ﷺ also added, "Whoever meets him (Hadhrat Uwais), must request him to seek forgiveness on your behalf." ⁽⁴⁾

Hadhrat Anas ؓ Makes Du'aa for his Companions upon their Request

Hadhrat Abdullaah bin Roomi narrates that Hadhrat Anas bin Maalik ؓ was in Zaawiya (close to Basrah) when someone said to him, "Some of your brothers

(1) Ibn Abi Dunya, as quoted in *Kanzul Ummaal* (Vol.1 Pg.290).

(2) Tabraani, Haythami (Vol.10 Pg.185) has commented on the chain of narrators. Abu Nu'aym has reported a similar narration, as quoted in *Kanzul Ummaal* (Vol.1 Pg.308).

(3) Ibn Sa'd (Vol.6 Pg.163).

(4) Muslims, as quoted in *Isaabah* (Vol.1 Pg.115).

from Basrah have come to you so that you may make du'aa for them." Hadhrat Anas رضي الله عنه immediately made du'aa saying, "O Allaah! Forgive us and shower Your mercy on us. Grant us the best of this world, the best of the Aakhirah and save us from Jahannam." When they requested for more du'aa, Hadhrat Anas رضي الله عنه repeated the du'aa and then said, "If you have been granted this, you have been granted the best of this world and the Aakhirah." ⁽¹⁾

Making Du'aa for Sinners

The Incident of Hadhrat Umar رضي الله عنه and a Habitual Drinker to whom he Wrote a Letter and then Made Du'aa for, After which the Man Stopped Drinking

Hadhrat Yazeed bin Asam reports that a man from Shaam was a fierce warrior and would often be in the company of Hadhrat Umar رضي الله عنه. When Hadhrat Umar رضي الله عنه did not see him for a while, he asked about him. "O Ameerul Mu'mineen!" someone informed him, "He has taken to drink." Hadhrat Umar رضي الله عنه sent for his scribe and wrote the following letter addressed to the man:

Peace be on you

Before you do I praise Allaah besides Whom there is none worthy of worship.

(Allaah is also) The Forgiver of sins, Acceptor of repentance, Severe in punishment, and All Powerful. There is none worthy of worship but Him, and all shall return to Him (after death).

Thereafter, Hadhrat Umar رضي الله عنه turned to the people around him saying, "Pray to Allaah that He turns your brother's heart towards Him and that He accepts his repentance." When the man received the letter and he read it, he started repeating the words: "The Forgiver of sins, Acceptor of repentance, Severe in punishment. Allaah has warned me of His punishment and also promised to forgive me." ⁽²⁾ Another narration adds that after repeating the words to himself several times, the man started to weep and then gave up drinking most admirably. When this news reached Hadhrat Umar رضي الله عنه, the Ameerul Mu'mineen addressed the people saying, "This is what you ought to do when you see that your brother has slipped. Correct him, give him conviction (in Allaah's mercy), pray to Allaah to forgive him and never be Shaytaan's accomplices against him (by allowing him to continue and to lose hope in Allaah's mercy)." ⁽³⁾

Words with Which Du'aa is Started

Rasulullaah ﷺ Tells Hadhrat Abu Ayaash رضي الله عنه and another Sahabi رضي الله عنه that they have Called Allaah by His 'Ismul A'zam' ⁽⁴⁾

(1) Bukhaari in his Adab (Pg.93).

(2) Ibn Abi Haatim.

(3) Abu Nu'aym, as quoted in the *Ta'seeer* of Ibn Katheer (Vol.4 Pg.70).

(4) Literally translated as "The Most Majestic Name", this is that name of Allaah, taking which any

Hadhrat Buraydah رضي الله عنه narrates that Rasulullaah ﷺ once overheard a Sahabi رضي الله عنه making du'aa saying:

"اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْتَلُكَ بِأَنِّي أَشْهُدُ أَنَّكَ أَنْتَ اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ الْأَحَدُ الصَّمَدُ الَّذِي لَمْ يَلِدْ وَلَمْ يُوْلَدْ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَّهُ كُفُواً أَحَدٌ"

"O Allaah! I beg from You on account of the fact that I testify that You are that Allaah besides Whom there is none worthy of worship. You are The One and The Independent Who has no children, Who is not the child of anyone and Who has no equal."

To this, Rasulullaah ﷺ remarked, "You have begged from Allaah using His Ismul A'zam (The Most Majestic Name) with which anything asked for is granted and with which any du'aa is accepted." ⁽¹⁾

Hadhrat Mu'aadh bin Jabal رضي الله عنه narrates that Rasulullaah ﷺ once overheard a Sahabi رضي الله عنه making du'aa saying: "بِإِذْنِ رَبِّ الْجَلَلِ وَالْأَكْرَامِ". Rasulullaah ﷺ addressed him saying, "Your du'aa has been accepted, so ask (what you want)." ⁽²⁾

Hadhrat Anas bin Maalik رضي الله عنه narrates that Rasulullaah ﷺ once passed by Hadhrat Abu Ayaash Zaid bin Saamit Zuraqi رضي الله عنه while he was performing salaah and making the du'aa:

"اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْتَلُكَ بِأَنَّ لَكَ الْحَمْدَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ يَا حَنَانُ يَا مَنَانُ يَا بَرِيعُ السَّمَوَاتِ
وَالْأَرْضِ يَا ذَلِيلُ الْجَلَلِ وَالْأَكْرَامِ"

"O Allaah! I beg from You on account of You being worthy of all praise and that there is none worthy of worship but You. O The Most Loving! O The One Who Bestows all bounties! O the Creator of the heavens and the earth! O The Most Honourable and Generous!"

To this, Rasulullaah ﷺ remarked, "You have begged from Allaah using His Ismul A'zam (Glorious Name) with which any du'aa is accepted and with which anything asked for is granted." ⁽³⁾

Another narration ⁽⁴⁾ states that Hadhrat Abu Ayaash رضي الله عنه also added the words: "بَا حَسْنَى بَا قَوْمَنْ". Yet another narration states that he added, "I ask You for Jannah and seek Your protection from Jahannam." ⁽⁵⁾

Rasulullaah ﷺ Gives some Gold as a Gift to a Bedouin who Praised Allaah most Beautifully

Hadhrat Anas رضي الله عنه reports that Rasulullaah ﷺ once passed by a Bedouin who was making the following du'aa in his salaah:

du'aa a person makes will definitely be accepted. The precise name is known only to the very chosen servants of Allaah and has always remained a secret to the masses.

(1) Abu Dawood, Tirmidhi, Ibn Maajah, Ibn Hibbaan and Haakim, as quoted in *Targheeb wat Tarheeb* (Vol.3 Pg.145). Nasa'ee has reported a similar narration, as quoted in Nawawi's *Adhkaar* (Pg.501).

(2) Tirmidhi, as quoted in *Targheeb wat Tarheeb* (Vol.3 Pg.145).

(3) Ahmad and Ibn Maajah.

(4) Abu Dawood, Nasa'ee, Haakim and Ibn Hibbaan.

(5) Haakim, as quoted in *Targheeb wat Tarheeb* (Vol.3 Pg.146).

”يَا مَنْ لَا تَرَاهُ الْعَيْنُونَ وَلَا تُخَالِطُهُ الظَّنُونُ وَلَا يَصِفُهُ الْوَاصِفُونَ وَلَا تُغَيِّرُهُ الْحَوَادِثُ وَلَا يَخْشَى الدَّوَائِرُ يَعْلَمُ مَنَاقِيلَ الْجِبَالِ وَمَكَانِيلَ الْبَحَارِ وَعَدَدَ قَطْرِ الْأَمَطَارِ وَعَدَدَ وَرَقِ الْأَشْجَارِ وَعَدَدَ مَا أَظْلَمَ عَلَيْهِ اللَّيْلُ وَأَشْرَقَ عَلَيْهِ النَّهَارُ وَمَا تُوَارِي مِنْ سَمَاءٍ سَمَاءً وَلَا أَرْضًا وَلَا بَحْرًا فِي قَعْدَهُ وَلَا جَبَلٌ مَافِي وَغَرِيْهِ إِجْعَلْ خَيْرَ عُمْرٍ آخِرَهُ وَخَيْرَ عَمَلٍ خَوَاتِيمَهُ وَخَيْرَ أَيَامِي يَوْمَ الْفَلَكَ فِيهِ فَوَكَلْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ“

”O The One Whom eyes cannot see, Who cannot be imagined, who is beyond description, Who is unaffected by happenings, Who cannot be overwhelmed by the vicissitudes of time, Who knows the weight of the mountains, the volume of the oceans, the number of falling raindrops, the number of leaves on the trees and everything upon which the night darkens and upon which the day brightens. No sky can hide another from Him, no surface of the earth can hide another from Him, no ocean can hide anything within its depths from Him and no mountain can conceal from Him anything within its rocks. Make the last part of my life the best, make the best of my deeds the last and make my best day be the one in which I meet You.“

Rasulullaah ﷺ appointed someone to bring the Bedouin to him as soon as he completed his salaah. Rasulullaah ﷺ had been given some gold from a certain mine and when the Bedouin came before him after he had completed his salaah, Rasulullaah ﷺ handed over the gold to him saying, "Which tribe do you belong to, dear Bedouin?" When the Bedouin informed Rasulullaah ﷺ that he belonged to the Banu Aamir bin Sa'sa'ah tribe, Rasulullaah ﷺ asked, "Do you know why I gave you this gold as a gift?" "Because of the family ties between us, O Rasulullaah ﷺ," the Bedouin surmised. Rasulullaah ﷺ said, "While family ties have a right, I actually gave you the gold because of the beautiful manner in which you praise Allaah ﷺ."⁽¹⁾

The Du'aa Rasulullaah ﷺ Made Before Hadhrat Aa'isha رضي الله عنها in which he Included the Ismul A'zam

Hadhrat Aa'isha رضي الله عنها narrates, "I once heard Rasulullaah ﷺ make du'aa saying, 'O Allaah! I beg from You using that pure and blessed name of Yours which You love best and which you love to be taken, with which anything asked for is granted, with which you shower Your mercy when it is requested and with which You remove difficulties when asked to.' One day, Rasulullaah ﷺ said to me, 'O Aa'isha! Do you know that Allaah has informed me of the name by which any du'aa is accepted.' 'May my parents be sacrificed for you, O Rasulullaah ﷺ!' I said, 'Do teach it to me.' Rasulullaah ﷺ replied, 'It would be inappropriate for (me to teach it to) you.' I then stepped aside and sat down for awhile. Thereafter,

(1) Tabraani, reporting from reliable sources as confirmed by Haythami (Vol.10 Pg.158).

I stood up, kissed his head and asked, 'O Rasulullaah ﷺ! Please teach it to me.' Again Rasulullaah ﷺ said, 'It would be inappropriate for (me to teach it to) you, O Aa'isha because it would be inappropriate for you to use it to ask for anything of this world."

Hadhrat Aa'isha رضي الله عنها narrates further. She says, "I then got up to make wudhu, after which I performed two Rakaahs salaah. Thereafter, I made du'aa saying:

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَدْعُوكَ اللَّهَ وَأَدْعُوكَ الرَّحْمَنَ وَأَدْعُوكَ الْبَرَّ الرَّحِيمَ وَأَدْعُوكَ بِاسْمَائِكَ
الْحُسْنَى كُلِّهَا مَا عَلِمْتُ مِنْهَا وَمَا لَمْ أَعْلَمْ أَنْ تَغْفِرْلِي وَتَرْحَمْنِي

"O Allaah! I call to You as Allaah. I call to You as the Most Merciful. I call to You as the Most Pure and Most Kind. I call to You by all Your beautiful names that I know and those that I do not know, beseeching You to forgive me and shower Your mercy on me."

Rasulullaah ﷺ then started to laugh saying, "It is amongst the names that you have mentioned." ⁽¹⁾

How Rasulullaah ﷺ Started and Ended his Du'aas

Hadhrat Salamah bin Akwa رضي الله عنه narrates⁽²⁾ that every du'aa he heard Rasulullaah ﷺ make started with the words:

سُبْحَانَ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ الْأَعْلَى الْوَهَابِ

Hadhrat Anas رضي الله عنه says, "Even if Rasulullaah ﷺ had to make a hundred du'aas, he would always say at the beginning, in the middle and at the end:

رَبَّنَا اتَّبَاعِ الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً وَقَنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ

"O our Rabb! Grant us the best in this world, the best in the Aakhirah and save us from the fire of Jahannam." ⁽³⁾

The Incident of Rasulullaah ﷺ and Two Men who Performed Salaah and Made Du'aa

Hadhrat Fudhaala bin Ubayd رضي الله عنه narrates that Rasulullaah ﷺ was sitting (in the Masjid) one day when a man entered, performed salaah and then made du'aa saying, "O Allaah! Forgive me and have mercy on me." Addressing the man, Rasulullaah ﷺ said, "Dear Musalli! You have been too hasty. When sitting down after performing salaah, first praise Allaah as He deserves to be praised and then send salutations to me before making du'aa." Another Sahabi رضي الله عنه then came to perform salaah. After completing his salaah, he praised Allaah and sent salutations to Rasulullaah ﷺ. Rasulullaah ﷺ then said to him, "O

(1) Ibn Maajah (Pg.698).

(2) Ahmad and Tabraani, reporting from reliable sources as confirmed by Haythami (Vol.10 Pg.156).
Ibn Abi Shaybah has reported a similar narration, as quoted in *Kanzul Ummaal* (Vol.1 Pg.290).

(3) Ibn Najjaar, as quoted in *Kanzul Ummaal* (Vol.1 Pg.290).

Musalli! Now make du'aa and it will be accepted." (1)

Hadhrat Abdullaah bin Mas'ood ﷺ Advises People Making Du'aa to Begin with Praising Allaah

Hadhrat Abdullaah bin Mas'ood ﷺ said, "When any of you intends making du'aa, he should commence by praising Allaah as He deserves to be praised. Thereafter, he should send salutations to Nabi ﷺ before asking his need because in this manner it is more likely that his needs will be fulfilled." (2)

The Du'aas Rasulullaah ﷺ Made for his Ummah

Rasulullaah ﷺ Prays for the Forgiveness of his Ummah at Arafaat

Hadhrat Abbaas bin Mirdaas ﷺ reports that during the evening Rasulullaah ﷺ spent at Arafaat, he made du'aa that Allaah forgive and have mercy on his Ummah. After making du'aa for a very long time, Allaah revealed to him saying, "I accede to your request (all will be forgiven) except for injustices people do to each other. I shall however forgive all the sins that relate to them and I." "O my Rabb!" Rasulullaah ﷺ pleaded, "You are capable of replacing the wronged one with that which is better than the wrong done to him and then forgiving the wrong-doer." Rasulullaah ﷺ received no response to this du'aa that evening, but when he repeated the du'aa on the morning that he was at Muzdalifah, Allaah said to him, "I have now forgiven them as well." When Rasulullaah ﷺ smiled at this, the Sahabah ﷺ asked, "O Rasulullaah ﷺ! You are smiling at a time when you usually do not smile (at the time of Tahajjud)." Rasulullaah ﷺ explained, "I am smiling at Allaah's enemy Iblees. When he came to know that Allaah has accepted the du'aa I made for my Ummah, he fell to the ground, calling for woe and destruction to himself and then poured sand on his head." (3)

Rasulullaah ﷺ's Du'aa for his Ummah, After which Allaah informed him that Allaah would please him with the Outcome of his Ummah

Hadhrat Abdullaah bin Amr ﷺ narrates that Rasulullaah ﷺ once recited the words of Hadhrat Ibraheem ﷺ when he said:

﴿رَبِّ إِنَّهُنَّ أَضْلَلْنَ كَثِيرًا مِّنَ النَّاسِ فَمَنْ تَبْعَدِي فَإِنَّهُ مِنِّي وَمَنْ عَصَانِي فَإِنَّكَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ﴾ (سورة ابراهيم: آيت ۳۶)

"O my Rabb! Indeed these idols have misled many people. So whoever

(1) Abu Dawood, Tirmidhi, Nasa'e, Ibn Hibbaan and Ibn Khuzaymah, as quoted in *Targheeb wat Tarheeb* (Vol.3 Pg.147). Tabraani has reported a similar narration, as quoted in *Majma'uuz Zawaaid* (Vol.10 Pg.155).

(2) Tabraani, Haythami (Vol.10 Pg.155) has commented on the chain of narrators.

(3) Bayhaqi.

will follow me (*by believing in Tawheed*), then he is certainly from me (*from among the adherents of my religion*). And whoever will disobey me, then (*I pray that you give him the ability to obey me because*) surely You are Most Forgiving, Most Merciful." {Surah Ibraheem, verse 36}

Rasulullaah ﷺ then recited the following words of Hadhrat Isa عليه السلام:

﴿إِنْ تُعَذِّبْهُمْ فَإِنَّهُمْ عِبَادُكَ وَإِنْ تَغْفِرْ لَهُمْ فَإِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ﴾

(سورة مائدۃ آیت ۱۱۸)

"If You punish them (*my followers*), then verily they are Your slaves (*and You are at liberty to treat them as You please*), and if You forgive them, then surely You are the Mighty, the Wise (*and Your reason for doing so is filled with wisdom*). " {Surah Maa'idah, verse 118}

Thereafter, Rasulullaah ﷺ made du'aa to Allaah saying, "O Allaah! My Ummah! O Allaah! My Ummah! O Allaah! My Ummah!" Rasulullaah ﷺ then started to weep. Although Allaah knows all, He sent Hadhrat Jibra'eel عليه السلام to ask Rasulullaah ﷺ what was making him weep. When Hadhrat Jibra'eel عليه السلام came to ask, Rasulullaah ﷺ informed him about what he had been saying. (After Hadhrat Jibra'eel عليه السلام had reported back) Allaah instructed Hadhrat Jibra'eel عليه السلام saying, "Go to Muhammad ﷺ and tell him, 'We shall soon please you regarding to your Ummah and will not disappoint you.'"⁽¹⁾

The Du'aa Rasulullaah ﷺ made for his Ummah and his Du'aa for Hadhrat Aa'isha رضي الله عنها

Hadhrat Anas رضي الله عنه narrates that Rasulullaah ﷺ once made the following du'aa for his Ummah, "O Allaah! Turn their hearts to your obedience and engulf them from the back with Your mercy."⁽²⁾

Hadhrat Aa'isha رضي الله عنها says that when she noticed that Rasulullaah ﷺ was in a very good mood one day, she said to him, "O Rasulullaah ﷺ! Make du'aa to Allaah for me." Rasulullaah ﷺ prayed, "O Allaah! Forgive Aa'isha's every past and future sin, those that were apparent and those that were secret." This made Hadhrat Aa'isha رضي الله عنها so happy that her head fell into her lap as she chuckled about it. "Does my du'aa make you happy?" Rasulullaah ﷺ asked her. She replied, "How can I not rejoice about your du'aa?" Rasulullaah ﷺ then said, "By Allaah! This is the du'aa I make for Ummah in every salaah."⁽³⁾

The Du'aas Rasulullaah ﷺ Made for the Four Khulafaa

Rasulullaah ﷺ's Du'aa for Hadhrat Abu Bakr رضي الله عنه and Hadhrat Umar رضي الله عنه

Hadhrat Anas رضي الله عنه reports that Rasulullaah ﷺ made du'aa saying, "O Allaah!

(1) Ibn Wahab, as quoted in the *Taiseer* of Ibn Katheer (Vol.2 Pg.540).

(2) Tabraani, Haythami (Vol.10 Pg.69) has commented on the chain of narrators.

(3) Tabraani, reporting from reliable sources as confirmed by Haythami (Vol.9 Pg.244).

Include Abu Bakr in my rank on the Day of Qiyaamah." ⁽¹⁾

Hadhrat Khabbaab رضي الله عنه narrates that Rasulullaah ﷺ made du'aa saying, "O Allaah! Strengthen Islaam with the one whom You love more between Umar bin Khattaab and Abu Jahal bin Hishaam." ⁽²⁾

Hadhrat Aa'isha رضي الله عنها reports that Rasulullaah ﷺ made du'aa saying, "O Allaah! Grant Islaam strength with Umar bin Khattaab especially." ⁽³⁾

Hadhrat Abdullaah bin Mas'ood رضي الله عنه also narrates that Rasulullaah ﷺ said in his du'aa, "O Allaah! Assist Islaam through Umar." ⁽⁴⁾

The Du'aas Rasulullaah ﷺ Made for Hadhrat Uthmaan رضي الله عنه

Hadhrat Zaid bin Aslam رضي الله عنه narrates that when Hadhrat Uthmaan رضي الله عنه sent a reddish coloured camel to Rasulullaah ﷺ, Rasulullaah ﷺ prayed to Allaah saying, "O Allaah! Allow him to pass (speedily) across the bridge of Siraat." ⁽⁵⁾ Another narration from Hadhrat Abu Sa'eed Khudri رضي الله عنه states that Rasulullaah ﷺ thrice said, "O Allaah! I am pleased with Uthmaan, You also be pleased with him." ⁽⁶⁾

Hadhrat Abdullaah bin Mas'ood رضي الله عنه narrates that Rasulullaah ﷺ made du'aa saying, "O Allaah! Forgive Uthmaan's past and future sins, those that he committed secretly and openly, privately or in public." ⁽⁷⁾

The Du'aas Rasulullaah ﷺ Made for Hadhrat Ali رضي الله عنه

Hadhrat Ali رضي الله عنه says, "I was once experiencing severe pain, so I went to Rasulullaah ﷺ. He put me where he stood, threw a portion of his shawl over me and then started performing salaah. Thereafter, he said, 'You are now well, O son of Abu Taalib. Your ailment has been cured. Whatever I have asked Allaah for myself, I have asked the same for you and I have been granted whatever I have asked for. I have however been informed that there shall be no prophet after me.'" Hadhrat Ali رضي الله عنه says further, "When I then got up, it seemed as if I had not had any pain at all." ⁽⁸⁾

Hadhrat Zaid bin Yuthay, Hadhrat Sa'eed bin Wahab and Hadhrat Amr bin Dhi Murr all report that they heard Hadhrat Ali رضي الله عنه say, "It is in the name of Allaah that I ask every person to stand up who heard Rasulullaah ﷺ say something at Ghadeer Khum⁽⁹⁾." Thirteen Sahabah رضي الله عنهم stood up and they all testified that

(1) Abu Nu'aym in his *Hilya*, as quoted in *Muntakhab Kanzul Ummaal* (Vol.4 Pg.345).

(2) Nasa'eel, Ahmad, Tirmidhi, Ibn Sa'd and others have reported a similar narration from Hadhrat Umar رضي الله عنه.

(3) Ibn Maajah, Haakim and Bayhaqi.

(4) Tabraani and Ahmad, as quoted in *Muntakhab Kanzul Ummaal* (Vol.4 Pg.370).

(5) Ibn Asaakir.

(6) Abu Nu'aym.

(7) Tabraani, Abu Nu'aym in his *Hilya* and Ibn Asaakir, as quoted in *Muntakhab Kanzul Ummaal* (Vol.5 Pg.6).

(8) Ibn Abi Aasim, Ibn Jareer, Tabraani and Ibn Shaaheen in His Sunnah, as quoted in *Muntakhab Kanzul Ummaal* (Vol.5 Pg.43).

(9) A place between Makkah and Madinah.

they heard Rasulullaah ﷺ say, "Am I not closer to the Mu'mineen than they are to themselves?" When the Sahabah ﷺ admitted that he really was, Rasulullaah ﷺ took hold of Hadhrat Ali رضي الله عنه's hand saying, "This man should be the friend of anyone who claims that I am his friend." Rasulullaah ﷺ then made du'aa for Hadhrat Ali رضي الله عنه saying, "O Allaah! Befriend those who befriend him, be the enemy of those who are his enemies, love those who love him, despise who despise him, assist those who assist him and do not assist those who fail to assist him." ⁽¹⁾

Another narration from Hadhrat Abdullaah bin Abbaas رضي الله عنه states that Rasulullaah ﷺ made du'aa for Hadhrat Ali رضي الله عنه saying, "O Allaah! Assist him and assist others through him, have mercy on him and have mercy on others through him, help him and help others through him. O Allaah! Befriend those who are his friends and be the enemy of those who are his enemies." ⁽²⁾

Hadhrat Ali رضي الله عنه reports that Rasulullaah ﷺ made du'aa for him saying, "O Allaah! Keep his tongue firm (on the truth) and guide his heart." ⁽³⁾

Hadhrat Abdullaah bin Abbaas رضي الله عنه narrates that Rasulullaah ﷺ's du'aa for Hadhrat Ali رضي الله عنه was, "O Allaah! Guide him in passing judgement." ⁽⁴⁾

The Du'aas Rasulullaah ﷺ Made for Hadhrat Sa'd bin Abi Waqqaas رضي الله عنه and Hadhrat Zubayr bin Awwaam رضي الله عنه

Hadhrat Abu Bakr رضي الله عنه narrates that the du'aa Rasulullaah ﷺ made for Hadhrat Sa'd bin Abi Waqqaas رضي الله عنه was, "O Allaah! Make his arrows travel straight, accept his du'as and love him." ⁽⁵⁾

Hadhrat Sa'd رضي الله عنه himself narrates that Rasulullaah ﷺ made du'aa for him saying, "O Allaah! Accept the du'aa of Sa'd whenever he makes du'aa to You." ⁽⁶⁾

Hadhrat Zubayr bin Awwaam رضي الله عنه reports that Rasulullaah ﷺ made du'aa for him, for his children and for his progeny. ⁽⁷⁾

The Du'aas Rasulullaah ﷺ made for the members of his Family

Hadhrat Ummu Salamah رضي الله عنها who was the wife of Rasulullaah ﷺ narrates that Rasulullaah ﷺ once told Hadhrat Faatima رضي الله عنها to come to him with her husband and her two sons. When they arrived, Rasulullaah ﷺ threw over them a blanket that Hadhrat Ummu Salamah رضي الله عنها was sitting on, which they had received as booty from Khaybar. Rasulullaah ﷺ then prayed to Allaah saying, "O Allaah! This is the family of Muhammad. Shower Your mercy and blessings on the family of Muhammad just as You have showered them on the

(1) Bazaar, reporting from reliable sources as confirmed by Haythami (Vol.9 Pg.105).

(2) Tabraani, as quoted in *Muntakhab Kanzul Ummaal* (Vol.5 Pg.32).

(3) Haakim.

(4) Haakim, as quoted in *Muntakhab Kanzul Ummaal* (Vol.5 Pg.35).

(5) Ibn Asaakir and Ibn Najaar.

(6) Tirmidhi, Ibn Hibbaan and Haakim, as quoted in *Muntakhab Kanzul Ummaal* (Vol.5 Pg.70).

(7) Abu Ya'la and Ibn Asaakir, as quoted in *Muntakhab Kanzul Ummaal* (Vol.5 Pg.70).

family of Ibraheem ﷺ. Verily You are most worthy of praise, Most Majestic."⁽¹⁾ Hadhrat Abu Ammaar narrates that he was once sitting with Hadhrat Waathila bin Asqa ﷺ when some people started to revile Hadhrat Ali ﷺ. When they had left, Hadhrat Waathila ﷺ said to Hadhrat Abu Ammaar, "Sit down and I shall inform about the personality whom they had been reviling. I was once with Rasulullaah ﷺ when Ali ﷺ, (his wife) Faatima ﷺ, (and his two sons) Hasan ﷺ and Husayn ﷺ arrived. Rasulullaah ﷺ threw a blanket over them all and said, 'O Allaah! These are the members of my household. Remove all (physical and spiritual) impurity from them and cleanse them thoroughly.' 'O Rasulullaah ﷺ!' I asked, '(Make this du'aa) For me as well.' 'It is for you as well,' Rasulullaah ﷺ said. By Allaah! More than all my deeds, it is in this (du'aa) that I have the most trust (to attain my salvation)." Another narration states that he said, "It is in this that I have the most trust (to secure my salvation)."⁽²⁾

Hadhrat Ali ﷺ narrates that he once went to Rasulullaah ﷺ, who had already spread out a shawl on the ground. When Rasulullaah ﷺ, Hadhrat Ali ﷺ, Hadhrat Faatima ﷺ, Hadhrat Hasan ﷺ and Hadhrat Husayn ﷺ were all seated on the shawl, Rasulullaah ﷺ took hold of the ends and tied it above them. Thereafter, he said, "O Allaah! You be pleased with them just as I am pleased with them."⁽³⁾

The Du'aas Rasulullaah ﷺ Made for Hadhrat Hasan ﷺ and Hadhrat Husayn ﷺ

Hadhrat Abdullaah bin Mas'ood ﷺ narrates that Rasulullaah ﷺ once made du'aa for Hadhrat Hasan ﷺ and Hadhrat Husayn ﷺ saying, "O Allaah! I love them, so You love them too. Whoever loves them, loves me as well."⁽⁴⁾ Hadhrat Abu Hurayrah ﷺ also reports that Rasulullaah ﷺ once made du'aa for Hadhrat Hasan ﷺ and Hadhrat Husayn ﷺ saying, "O Allaah! I love them, so You love them too."⁽⁵⁾ Another narration from Hadhrat Usaama ﷺ states that Rasulullaah ﷺ added, "...and love those who love them." The beginning of this narration adds that Rasulullaah ﷺ said, "These are my children just as they are the children of my daughter."⁽⁶⁾

Yet another narration from Hadhrat Abu Hurayrah ﷺ like the one above states that Rasulullaah ﷺ added at then end of the du'aa, "...and (O Allaah!) detest those who detest them."⁽⁷⁾

Hadhrat Abu Hurayrah ﷺ, Hadhrat Sa'eed bin Zaid ﷺ and Hadhrat Aa'isha ﷺ all narrate that Rasulullaah ﷺ once made du'aa saying, "O

(1) Abu Ya'la. Haythami (Vol.9 Pg.166) has commented on the chain of narrators. Tirmidhi has reported a similar narration.

(2) Tabraani. Haythami (Vol.9 Pg.167) has commented on the chain of narrators.

(3) Tabraani, reporting from reliable sources as confirmed by Haythami (Vol.9 Pg.169).

(4) Bazaar, reporting from reliable sources as confirmed by Haythami (Vol.9 Pg.180).

(5) Bazaar.

(6) Nasa'e and Ibn Hibbaan, as quoted in *Muntakhab Kanzul Ummaal* (Vol.5 Pg.105).

(7) Ibn Abi Shaybah and Tayaalisi, as quoted in *Muntakhab Kanzul Ummaal* (Vol.5 Pg.106).

Allaah! I love Hasan, so You love him too and love all those who love him as well."⁽¹⁾

A narration from Hadhrat Muhammad bin Seereen states that Rasulullaah ﷺ once made du'aa for Hadhrat Hasan ﷺ saying, "O Allaah! Keep him safe and keep others safe through him." ⁽²⁾

Hadhrat Baraa ﷺ says, "I once saw Rasulullaah ﷺ carrying Husayn ﷺ on his shoulders saying, 'O Allaah! I love him, so You love him too.'"⁽³⁾

The Du'as Rasulullaah ﷺ Made for Hadhrat Abbaas ﷺ and for his Children

Hadhrat Abdullaah bin Abbaas ﷺ narrates that Rasulullaah ﷺ once made du'aa saying, "O Allaah! Forgive the open and secret sins of Abbaas and his children. O Allaah! You be his successor (to tend to matters) in his family (after his death)." ⁽⁴⁾

Hadhrat Abu Hurayrah ﷺ narrates that Rasulullaah ﷺ once made du'aa saying, "O Allaah! Forgive the open and secret, the public and the private sins of Abbaas and any other sins that he or his progeny may commit until the Day of Qiyaamah." ⁽⁵⁾

Hadhrat Aasim narrates from his father that Rasulullaah ﷺ once said, "Abbaas is my father's brother and therefore just like my father and what is left of my forefathers. O Allaah! Forgive his sins for him, accept his good deeds, overlook his evil acts and restore righteousness to his progeny." ⁽⁶⁾

Hadhrat Abu Usayd Saa'idi ﷺ narrates that Rasulullaah ﷺ once said to Hadhrat Abbaas ﷺ, "You and your children should not leave the house in the morning until I come to you because there is something I need to do." They therefore waited for Rasulullaah ﷺ and it was only after midmorning that Rasulullaah ﷺ managed to arrive. When Rasulullaah ﷺ arrived, he greeted them with the words وَعَلَيْكُمُ السَّلَامُ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ (السلام عليكم)، to which they replied "How was your merning?" Rasulullaah ﷺ asked. "We praise Allaah (for it)," they replied. Rasulullaah ﷺ then instructed them to gather together and to sit close to each other. When they managed to do so, Rasulullaah ﷺ threw his shawl over all of them and made du'aa saying, "O my Rabb! Here is my uncle, who is just like my father and here are the members of my household. Shelter them against the fire of Jahannam just as I am sheltering them with this shawl of mine." To this du'aa, the doorstep and all the walls of the house said, "Ameen! Ameen! Ameen!" ⁽⁷⁾

(1) Bukhaari, Muslim and others, as quoted in *Muntakhab Kanzul Ummaal* (Vol.5 Pg.106).

(2) Ibn Asaakir, as quoted in *Muntakhab Kanzul Ummaal* (Vol.5 Pg.106).

(3) Bukhaari, Muslim, Tirmidhi, Ibn Maajah and Nasa'ee, as quoted in *Muntakhab Kanzul Ummaal* (Vol.5 Pg.105).

(4) Tirmidhi and Abu Ya'la.

(5) Ibn Asaakir.

(6) Ibn Asaakir, as quoted in *Muntakhab Kanzul Ummaal* (Vol.5 Pg.207).

(7) Tabraani, reporting from reliable sources as confirmed by Haythami (Vol.9 Pg.270). Bayhaqi and Ibn Maajah have reported a similar narration, as quoted in *Al Bidaayah wan Nihaayah* (Vol.6 Pg.133). Abu Nu'aym has reported a similar narration in his *Dalaal'ul* (Pg.154).

Hadhrat Abdullaah bin Abbaas ﷺ narrates that when he once stayed in the room of (his aunt) Hadhrat Maymoona ؓ, he kept the water ready for Rasulullaah ﷺ to perform wudhu. "Who put this water here?" Rasulullaah ﷺ asked. When Hadhrat Maymoona ؓ informed Rasulullaah ﷺ that it was Hadhrat Abdullaah ﷺ, Rasulullaah ﷺ made du'aa for him saying, "O Allaah! Grant him deep understanding of Deen and teach him the interpretation of the Qur'aan." ⁽¹⁾

Another narration quotes the du'aa as, "O Allaah! Teach him the Qur'aan and grant him deep understanding of the Deen." ⁽²⁾ Yet another narration quotes the words as, "O Allaah! Teach him wisdom (the Sunnah) and the interpretation of the Qur'aan." ⁽³⁾

A narration from Hadhrat Abdullaah bin Umar ؓ states that Rasulullaah ﷺ's words were, "O Allaah! Bless him and spread the Deen through him." ⁽⁴⁾

The Du'as Rasulullaah ﷺ Made for Hadhrat Ja'far رضي الله عنه and his Children and for Hadhrat Zaid bin Haaritha رضي الله عنه and Hadhrat Abdullaah bin Rawaaha رضي الله عنه

Hadhrat Abdullaah bin Ja'far ؓ reports that Rasulullaah ﷺ once made du'aa saying, "O Allaah! You be Ja'far ؓ's successor in (caring for) his children." ⁽⁵⁾

Another narration states that the du'aa Rasulullaah ﷺ made was, "O Allaah! You be Ja'far ؓ's successor in (caring for) his family and bless (his son) Abdullaah in trade." Rasulullaah ﷺ repeated this du'aa thrice. ⁽⁶⁾

Hadhrat Sha'bi states that after Hadhrat Ja'far ؓ was martyred at Balqaa during the Battle of Mu'ta, Rasulullaah ﷺ made du'aa saying, "O Allaah! You be Ja'far ؓ's successor in (caring for) his family better than You would be a successor to any of Your righteous servants." ⁽⁷⁾

Hadhrat Abu Maysara narrates that when Rasulullaah ﷺ received the news of the martyrdom of Hadhrat Zaid bin Haaritha رضي الله عنه, Hadhrat Ja'far ؓ and Hadhrat Abdullaah bin Rawaaha رضي الله عنه, he got up to speak about them. Starting with Hadhrat Zaid رضي الله عنه, Rasulullaah ﷺ said, "O Allaah! Forgive Zaid. O Allaah! Forgive Zaid. O Allaah! Forgive Ja'far and Abdullaah bin Rawaaha." ⁽⁸⁾

(1) Ibn Abi Shaybah.

(2) Ibn Najjaar, as quoted in *Muntakhab Kanzul Ummaal* (Vol.5 Pg.231).

(3) Ibn Maajah, Ibn Sa'd and Tabraani.

(4) Abu Nu'aym in his *Hilya*, as quoted in *Muntakhab Kanzul Ummaal* (Vol.5 Pg.228).

(5) Ahmad and Ibn Asaakir. Tabraani and Ibn Asaakir have also reported the narration from Hadhrat Abdullaah bin Abbaas رضي الله عنه.

(6) Tayaalisi, Ibn Sa'd, Ahmad and others.

(7) Ibn Abi Shaybah, as quoted in *Muntakhab Kanzul Ummaal* (Vol.5 Pg.155). Ibn Sa'd (Vol.4 Pg.39) has reported a similar narration.

(8) Ibn Sa'd (Vol.3 Pg.46).

The Du'aas Rasulullaah ﷺ Made for the Family of Hadhrat Yaasir رضي الله عنه, for Hadhrat Abu Salamah رضي الله عنه and for Hadhrat Usaama bin Zaid رضي الله عنه

Hadhrat Uthmaan bin Affaan رضي الله عنه narrates that Rasulullaah ﷺ once made du'aa saying, "O Allaah! Forgive the family of Yaasir although you have already forgiven them." ⁽¹⁾

Hadhrat Aa'isha رضي الله عنها reports that Rasulullaah ﷺ once made du'aa saying, "O Allaah! Bless Ammaar رضي الله عنه (the son of Hadhrat Yaasir رضي الله عنه)." The Hadith still continues further. ⁽²⁾

Hadhrat Ummu Salamah رضي الله عنها reports that Rasulullaah ﷺ once made du'aa saying, "O Allaah! Forgive Abu Salamah, elevate his rank amongst those close to You and be his successor amongst those (of his family who are) left behind. Forgive us also, O Rabb of the universe and together with expanding his grave, fill it with light as well." ⁽³⁾

Hadhrat Usaamah bin Zaid رضي الله عنه says, "Rasulullaah ﷺ used to put me on his thigh and then put Hasan bin Ali رضي الله عنه on his left thigh. Rasulullaah ﷺ would then hug us and say, "O Allaah! I am compassionate towards the two of them, You also be compassionate towards them." ⁽⁴⁾ Another narration states that Rasulullaah ﷺ would say, "O Allaah! I love the two of them, You love them also." ⁽⁵⁾

Hadhrat Usaamah رضي الله عنه relates, "When Rasulullaah ﷺ's illness became severe, I returned to Madinah (after camping with the Muslim army in nearby Juruf) and those with me also returned. Rasulullaah ﷺ was unable to speak when I entered (his room) and when he repeatedly placed his hand on me and lifted it, I realised that he was making du'aa for me." ⁽⁶⁾

The Du'aas Rasulullaah ﷺ Made for Hadhrat Amr bin Al Aas رضي الله عنه, Hadhrat Hakeem bin Hizaam رضي الله عنه, Hadhrat Jareer رضي الله عنه and for the family of Hadhrat Busr رضي الله عنه

Hadhrat Jaabir رضي الله عنه reports that Rasulullaah ﷺ thrice made du'aa saying, "O Allaah! Forgive Amr bin Al Aas because whenever I request him for charity, he always brings it to me." ⁽⁷⁾

Hadhrat Hakeem bin Hizaam رضي الله عنه narrates that Rasulullaah ﷺ once made

(1) Ahmad and Ibn Sa'd.

(2) Ibn Asaakir, as quoted in *Muntakhab Kanzul Ummaal* (Vol.5 Pg.245).

(3) Ahmad, Muslim and Abu Dawood, as quoted in *Muntakhab Kanzul Ummaal* (Vol.5 Pg.219).

(4) Ahmad, Abu Ya'l'a, Nasaa'ee and Ibn Hibbaan.

(5) Ibn Sa'd (Vol.4 Pg.62).

(6) Ahmad, Tirmidhi, Tabraani and others, as quoted in *Kanzul Ummaal* (Vol.7 Pg.5) and *Muntakhab Kanzul Ummaal* (Vol.5 Pg.136).

(7) Ibn Adi, as quoted in *Muntakhab Kanzul Ummaal* (Vol.5 Pg.250).

du'aa for him saying, "O Allaah! Bless him in trade." ⁽¹⁾ Another narration explains that (this happened) when Rasulullaah ﷺ sent Hadhrat Hakeem ﷺ to purchase a sacrificial animal for a Dinaar. After purchasing it, he sold it for two Dinaars. Thereafter, he bought another for a Dinaar and returned with (the animal and) a Dinaar to Rasulullaah ﷺ. Rasulullaah ﷺ then made du'aa that Hadhrat Hakeem ﷺ be blessed (in trade) and instructed him to donate the Dinaar in Sadaqah. ⁽²⁾

Hadhrat Jareer ﷺ says, "When I once mentioned to Rasulullaah ﷺ that I could never remain steady on horseback, he placed his hand on my chest until I could actually see its imprint on my chest. He then made du'aa saying, 'O Allaah! Make him steady and also make him one who is rightly guided and who guides others aright.' Thereafter, I never once fell off a horse." ⁽³⁾

In another narration, Hadhrat Jareer ﷺ says, "Rasulullaah ﷺ once said to me, 'Why do you not relieve me of Dhu Khalasa?' Dhu Khalsa was a building of the Khath'am tribe and was referred to as the Yemeni Kabah during the Period of Ignorance. 'O Rasulullaah ﷺ!' I submitted, 'I am a person who cannot remain steady on horseback...' The rest of the narration is like the one above. ⁽⁴⁾

Hadhrat Abdullaah bin Busr ﷺ relates, "My father and I were sitting by the door of our house when Rasulullaah ﷺ arrived on his mule. 'O Rasulullaah ﷺ!' my father said, 'Why don't you alight to have something to eat and make du'aa for blessings?' Rasulullaah ﷺ then alighted, ate something and made du'aa saying, 'O Allaah! Have mercy on them, forgive them and bless them in their sustenance.'" ⁽⁵⁾ Another narration states further that Hadhrat Abdullaah bin Busr ﷺ said, "We then always saw a tremendous supply of sustenance coming from Allaah ﷺ." ⁽⁶⁾

The Du'aas Rasulullaah ﷺ Made for Hadhrat Baraa bin Ma'roor ﷺ, Hadhrat Sa'd bin Ubaadah ﷺ and Hadhrat Abu Qataadah ﷺ

Hadhrat Nadhla bin Amr Ghifaari ﷺ reports, "When a man from the Ghifaar tribe came to Rasulullaah ﷺ and Rasulullaah ﷺ asked him what his name was, he replied that it was Muhaan (meaning 'the disgraced one'). Rasulullaah ﷺ said, 'You are now Mukrim ('the honoured one').' When Rasulullaah ﷺ arrived in Madinah, he also led the Janaazah salaah for Hadhrat Baraa bin Ma'roor ﷺ. Rasulullaah ﷺ made du'aa for him saying, 'O Allaah! Shower Your special mercy on Baraa bin Ma'roor. Do not be unapproachable to him on the Day of Qiyaamah and enter him into Jannah, which You already have (decreed).'" ⁽⁷⁾

(1) Tabraani.

(2) Abdur Razzaaq and Ibn Abi Shaybah, as quoted in *Muntakhab Kanzul Ummaal* (Vol.5 Pg.152).

(3) Tabraani.

(4) Ibn Abi Shaybah, as quoted in *Muntakhab Kanzul Ummaal* (Vol.5 Pg.152).

(5) Ibn Asaakir.

(6) Tabraani, as quoted in *Muntakhab Kanzul Ummaal* (Vol.5 Pg.220).

(7) Ibn Mandah and Ibn Asaakir, as quoted in *Muntakhab Kanzul Ummaal* (Vol.5 Pg.144).

Hadhrat Ibn Qataadah ﷺ reports that the person for whom Rasulullaah ﷺ led the Janaazah salaah when he arrived in Madinah was Hadhrat Baraa bin Ma'roor ﷺ. Rasulullaah ﷺ went with the Sahabah ﷺ and when they formed a row in front of Hadhrat Baraa ﷺ's body, Rasulullaah ﷺ made du'aa saying, "O Allaah! Forgive him, have mercy on him and be pleased with him, even though You have already done this." ⁽¹⁾

Hadhrat Qais bin Sa'd ﷺ narrates that Rasulullaah ﷺ once made du'aa saying, "O Allaah! Shower Your special mercy on the family of Sa'd bin Ubaadah and forgive them." ⁽²⁾

Hadhrat Abu Qataadah ﷺ relates, "We were with Rasulullaah ﷺ on a journey when (because of exhaustion) he started to lean to one side of his animal. I then held him up with my hand until he woke up. Later when he again started to lean to one side, I again supported him until he awoke. Thereafter, he made du'aa saying, 'O Allaah! Look after Abu Qataadah as he has looked after me tonight.' He then addressed me saying, 'We have certainly given you a lot of difficulty.'" ⁽³⁾

The Du'aas Rasulullaah ﷺ Made for Hadhrat Anas bin Maalik رضي الله عنه and for Other Sahabah رضي الله عنه

Hadhrat Anas ﷺ reports that when Hadhrat Ummu Sulaym رضي الله عنه once requested Rasulullaah ﷺ to make du'aa for him, Rasulullaah ﷺ said, "O Allaah! Grant him plenty of wealth and children and bless him in them." ⁽⁴⁾

Hadhrat Abu Dardaa رضي الله عنه narrates that a man called Harmala رضي الله عنه once came to Rasulullaah ﷺ. Pointing to his tongue, he said, "O Rasulullaah ﷺ! Imaan is still here while hypocrisy lurks here." He then pointed towards his heart. He then continued, "I think but a little of Allaah." Rasulullaah ﷺ made du'aa for him saying, "O Allaah! Grant him a tongue that makes Dhikr and a heart that is grateful. Allow him to love those whom I love and let all his affairs have a good ending." ⁽⁵⁾

Hadhrat Talib رضي الله عنه narrates that when he once requested Rasulullaah ﷺ to make du'aa for him, Rasulullaah ﷺ said, "(I will do so) When permission is granted (by Allaah)." Rasulullaah ﷺ then waited awhile before he made du'aa saying, "O Allaah! Forgive Talib and have mercy on him. O Allaah! Forgive Talib and have mercy on him. O Allaah! Forgive Talib and have mercy on him." ⁽⁶⁾

Hadhrat Abu Moosa Ash'ari رضي الله عنه narrates that Rasulullaah ﷺ once made du'aa saying, "O Allaah! Elevate your little servant Abu Aamir above the majority

(1) Ibn Sa'd (Vol.3 Pg.620).

(2) Abu Dawood, as quoted in *Muntakhab Kanzul Ummaal* (Vol.5 Pg.190).

(3) Abu Nu'aym and Tabraani, as quoted in *Muntakhab Kanzul Ummaal* (Vol.5 Pg.161).

(4) Abu Nu'aym, as quoted in *Muntakhab Kanzul Ummaal* (Vol.5 Pg.142).

(5) Tabraani. Haythami (Vol.9 Pg.402) has commented on the chain of narrators.

(6) Tabraani. Haythami (Vol.9 Pg.402) has commented on the chain of narrators. Ibn Sa'd (Vol.7 Pg.42) has reported a similar narration.

of people on the Day of Qiyaamah." ⁽¹⁾

Hadhrat Hassaan bin Shaddaad رضي الله عنه narrates, "When my mother arrived with a delegation to meet Rasulullaah ﷺ, she said, 'O Rasulullaah ﷺ! I have come with this delegation to you so that you may make du'aa that this son of mine becomes big and good.' Rasulullaah ﷺ then performed wudhu and, passing the leftover water over my face, said, "O Allaah! Bless her in this child and make him big and good." ⁽²⁾

The Du'aas Rasulullaah ﷺ Made for the Weak Sahabah رضي الله عنه

Hadhrat Abu Hurayrah رضي الله عنه narrates that after making the Salaam, Rasulullaah ﷺ was still facing the Qibla when he raised his head and made du'aa saying, "O Allaah! Free Salamat bin Hishaam, Ayaash bin Abu Rabee'ah, Waleed bin Waleed and all the other weak Muslim who are unable to formulate an escape route and have no way out (of Makkah)." ⁽³⁾

Another narration states that it was after raising his head from a Rakaah of the Fajr salaah that Rasulullaah ﷺ made du'aa saying, "O Allaah! Rescue Waleed bin Waleed, Salamat bin Hishaam, Ayaash bin Abu Rabee'ah and the other oppressed Muslims in Makkah. O Allaah! Severely trample the Mudhar tribe underfoot and afflict them with drought as the people were afflicted during the time of Yusuf عليه السلام." ⁽⁴⁾

The Du'aas Rasulullaah ﷺ Recited When Bidding Farewell

Rasulullaah ﷺ says: "I place your Deen in Allaah's Custody..."

Hadhrat Qaz'ah narrates that Hadhrat Abdullaah bin Umar رضي الله عنه once said to him, "Come. Let me bid you farewell as Rasulullaah ﷺ bid me farewell. (Rasulullaah ﷺ said:)

اَسْتَوْدِعُ اللَّهَ دِينَكَ وَأَمَانَتَكَ وَخَوَاتِيمَ عَمَلِكَ

"I place your Deen, your trustworthiness and the results of all your deeds in Allaah's custody" ⁽⁵⁾

Another narration states that Hadhrat Abdullaah bin Umar رضي الله عنه would always say to a person embarking on a journey, "Come close to me so that I may bid you farewell as Rasulullaah ﷺ bid me farewell." He would then recite the du'aa quoted above. ⁽⁶⁾

(1) Ibn Sa'd and Tabraani, as quoted in *Muntakhab Kanzul Ummaal* (Vol.5 Pg.239).

(2) Abu Nu'aym, as quoted in *Muntakhab Kanzul Ummaal* (Vol.5 Pg.167).

(3) Bazzaar, Haythami (Vol.10 Pg.152) has commented on the chain of narrators. Ibn Sa'd (Vol.4 Pg.130) has reported a similar narration.

(4) Ibn Sa'd (Vol.4 Pg.130).

(5) Abu Dawood (Vol.3 Pg.232).

(6) Tirmidhi (Vol.2 Pg.182).

Rasulullaah ﷺ's Words to a Sahabi رضي الله عنه who informed him that he intended Leaving on a Journey

Hadhrat Anas رضي الله عنه reports that a Sahabi رضي الله عنه once came to Rasulullaah ﷺ saying, "O Rasulullaah ﷺ! I intend embarking on a journey, so do give me some provision (du'aas). Rasulullaah ﷺ said, "May Allaah make Taqwa your provision." When he asked for more du'a, Rasulullaah ﷺ said, "May Allaah also forgive your sins." "May my parents be sacrificed for you, O Rasulullaah ﷺ!" the Sahabi رضي الله عنه said, "Do give me more." Rasulullaah ﷺ obliged, saying, "And may Allaah make it easy for you to acquire good wherever you may be." ⁽¹⁾

Rasulullaah ﷺ's Words when Bidding farewell to Hadhrat Qataadah Rahaawi رضي الله عنه and another Sahabi رضي الله عنه

Hadhrat Qataadah Rahaawi رضي الله عنه says, "When Rasulullaah ﷺ appointed me as leader of my people, I held his hand as he bade me farewell. Rasulullaah ﷺ said:

جَعَلَ اللَّهُ التَّقْوَى رَادِكَ وَغَفَرَ ذَنْبَكَ وَوَجَهَكَ لِلْخَيْرِ حِينَمَا تَوَجَّهُتْ

"May Allaah make Taqwa your provision, forgive your sins and lead you towards good wherever you may be"⁽²⁾

Hadhrat Abu Hurayrah رضي الله عنه narrates that a man once said, "O Rasulullaah ﷺ! I wish to undertake a journey, so please give me some advice." Rasulullaah ﷺ said, "Ensure that you always adopt Taqwa and recite ('Al-Lahhu Akbar') when ascending any slope." As the Sahabi رضي الله عنه was leaving, Rasulullaah ﷺ made du'a saying:

اللَّهُمَّ اطْلُلْهُ الْبُعْدَ وَهَوْنْ عَلَيْهِ السَّفَرَ

"O Allaah! Shorten the distance for him and make the journey easy for him"⁽³⁾

The Du'aas Rasulullaah ﷺ Recited When Taking Food or Drink and when Wearing clothing

Hadhrat Abu Umaamah رضي الله عنه reports that when Nabi ﷺ lifted the tablecloth off the ground (after eating), he would recite:

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ (حَمِيدًا) كَثِيرًا طَيْبًا مُبَارَكًا فِيهِ غَيْرُ مَكْفُفيٍّ وَلَا مُوَدَّعٍ وَلَا مُسْتَغْنَىٰ عَنْهُ رَبِّنَا

"All praise that is most abundant, pure and blessed belongs to Allaah but is (of course) insufficient (to praise Him adequately). O our Rabb,

(1) Tirmidhi (Vol.2 Pg.182).

(2) Tabraani and Bazaar, reporting from reliable sources as confirmed by Haythami (Vol.10 Pg.131).

(3) Tirmidhi (Vol.2 Pg.182).

we are unable to stop praising You and will never be independent of doing so either"⁽¹⁾

Hadhrat Abu Sa'eed Khudri رضي الله عنه reports that whenever Rasulullaah ﷺ ate or drank, he would recite:

الْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ الَّذِي أَطْعَمَنَا وَسَقَانَا وَجَعَلَنَا مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ

"All praise belongs to Allaah Who has given us food and drink and has made us amongst the Muslims"⁽²⁾

Hadhrat Abu Sa'eed Khudri رضي الله عنه reports that whenever Rasulullaah ﷺ wore a new garment, he would take the name of the garment - either a Qamees, a turban, a shawl (etc.) - and recite the following du'a:

اللّٰهُمَّ لَكَ الْحَمْدُ أَنْتَ كَسَوْتَنِي هَذَا أَسْأَلُكَ خَيْرَهُ وَخَيْرَ مَا صُنِعَ لَهُ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ

شَرِّهِ وَشَرِّ مَا صُنِعَ لَهُ

O Allaah All praise belongs to You for giving me this (Qamees, turban, shawl, etc.) to wear. I ask You for the good of it and the good for which it was made and ask Your protection from the evil of it and the evil for which it was made"⁽³⁾

The Du'aas Rasulullaah ﷺ Recited when Sighting the New Moon and when Noticing Thunder, Clouds or Wind

The Du'aas Rasulullaah ﷺ Recited when Sighting the New Moon

Hadhrat Talha رضي الله عنه narrates that when Rasulullaah ﷺ sighted the new moon, he would recite:

اللّٰهُمَّ أَمْلِهُ عَلَيْنَا بِالْيٰمِينِ وَالْأِيمَانِ وَالسَّلَامِ وَالإِسْلَامِ رَبِّنَا وَرَبِّكَ اللّٰهُ

"O Allaah! Let this new moon rise over us with good fortune, Imaan, safety and Islaam. (O moon) My Rabb and yours is Allaah"⁽⁴⁾

A narration of Hadhrat Abdullaah bin Umar رضي الله عنه quotes the words of the du'aa as follows:

اللّٰهُ أَكْبَرُ اللّٰهُمَّ أَمْلِهُ عَلَيْنَا بِالْأَمْنِ وَالْأَمَانِ وَالسَّلَامِ وَالإِسْلَامِ وَالتَّوْفِيقُ لِمَا تُحِبُّ

وَتَرْضَى رَبُّنَا وَرَبِّكَ اللّٰهُ

"Allaah is the Greatest! O Allaah! Let this moon rise over us with peace, security, serenity, Islaam and inspiration to do that which You love and

(1) Bukhaari, Abu Dawood and Tirmidhi.

(2) Tirmidhi and Abu Dawood, as quoted in Jam'uul Fawaa'id (Vol.2 Pg.264).

(3) Tirmidhi and Abu Dawood, as quoted in Jam'uul Fawaa'id (Vol.2 Pg.264).

(4) Tirmidhi (Vol.2 Pg.183).

approve of. (O moon) Our Rabb and yours is Allaah"⁽¹⁾

Hadhrat Raafiq bin Khadeej رضي الله عنه reports that whenever Rasulullaah ﷺ saw the new moon, he would remark, "The moon of good and virtue." He would then recite the following du'aa thrice:

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ خَيْرِ هَذَا الشَّهْرِ وَخَيْرِ الْقَدْرِ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّهِ

"O Allaah! I ask You for the good of this month and for the best of destinies and I seek Your protection from its evil"⁽²⁾

The Du'aas Rasulullaah ﷺ Recited when he Noticed Thunder, Clouds and Wind

Hadhrat Abdullaah bin Umar رضي الله عنهما reports that when Rasulullaah ﷺ heard thunderclaps, he recited:

اللَّهُمَّ إِلا تَقْتُلْنَا بِغَضَبِكَ وَلَا تُهْلِكْنَا بَعْدَ ابْرَكَ وَعَافِنَا قَبْلَ ذَلِكَ

"O Allaah! Let not Your wrath kill us, let not Your punishment destroy us but rather grant us safety before that"⁽³⁾

Hadhrat Aa'isha رضي الله عنها narrates that whenever the wind blew violently, Rasulullaah ﷺ would say:

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ خَيْرَهَا وَخَيْرَ مَا فِيهَا وَخَيْرَ مَا أُرْسِلَتِ بِهِ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّهَا وَشَرِّ مَا أُرْسِلَتِ بِهِ

"O Allaah! I ask You for its good, the good in it and the good it has been sent for. I also seek Your protection from its evil, the evil in it and the evil (punishment) it has been sent for"⁽⁴⁾

Hadhrat Aa'isha رضي الله عنها also reports that whenever Rasulullaah ﷺ noticed a cloud forming on the horizon, he would leave what he was doing. In fact, if he was performing salaah, he would shorten it. He would then recite the du'aa:

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّهَا

"O Allaah! I seek Your protection from its evil"

If rain then fell, he would say: **اللَّهُمَّ صَبِّئْنَا هَذِهِنِي**

"O Allaah! Make this a pleasant downpour"⁽⁵⁾

Hadhrat Aa'isha رضي الله عنها narrates that when Rasulullaah ﷺ noticed a dense cloud in the sky, he would forsake everything he was doing, even salaah. He would then turn to the cloud and say:

اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّا نَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا أُرْسِلَ بِهِ

"O Allaah! We seek Your protection from the evil (punishment) with

(1) Ibn Asaakir, as quoted in *Kanzul Ummaal* (Vol.4 Pg.326). Tabraani has reported a similar narration without the words and with the word instead of. Haythami (Vol.10 Pg.139) has commented on the chain of narrators.

(2) Tabraani, reporting from reliable sources as confirmed by Haythami (Vol.10 Pg.139).

(3) Tirmidhi, as quoted in *Jam'uul Fawaa'id* (Vol.2 Pg.264).

(4) Bukhaari, Muslim and Tirmidhi.

(5) Abu Dawood, as *Jam'uul Fawaa'id* (Vol.2 Pg.265).

which it has been sent".

However, if it happened to rain, he would recite the following du'aa twice or thrice:

اللَّهُمَّ صَبِّرْنَا نَافِعًا

"O Allaah! Make this a beneficial downpour"⁽¹⁾

Hadhrat Salamah bin Akwa رضي الله عنه reports that when the wind blew fiercely, Rasulullaah ﷺ would say:

اللَّهُمَّ لَقَحَّا لَّا عَقِيمًا

"O Allaah! Make it a wind that is fruitful and not one that is destructive"⁽²⁾

Some General Du'aas that Rasulullaah ﷺ Made

Hadhrat Abdullaah bin Mas'ood رضي الله عنه narrates that Rasulullaah ﷺ used to make du'aa saying:

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ الْهُدَى وَالتَّقْوَى وَالْعَفَافَ وَالْغِنَى

"O Allaah! I ask you for guidance, Taqwa, chastity and independence"⁽³⁾

Hadhrat Abu Moosa Ash'ari رضي الله عنه reports that one of the du'aas Rasulullaah ﷺ often recited was:

اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْلِي خَطِئَتِي وَجَهْلِي وَإِسْرَافِي فِي أَمْرِي وَمَا أَنْتَ أَعْلَمُ بِهِ مِنِّي اللَّهُمَّ
اغْفِرْلِي جِدِّي وَهَزْلِي وَخَطَائِي وَعَمَدِي وَكُلُّ ذَلِكَ عِنْدِكَ اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْلِي مَا قَدَّمْتُ وَمَا
آخَرْتُ وَمَا أَسْرَرْتُ وَمَا أَعْلَمُ بِهِ مِنِّي أَنْتَ الْمُقْدِمُ وَأَنْتَ الْمُؤْخِرُ
وَأَنْتَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ

"O Allaah! Forgive my sins, my acts of ignorance, the excesses I commit in my affairs and everything else that You know better than I. O Allaah! Forgive the wrong I do in earnestness, in jest, in error and on purpose, all of which I am guilty of. O Allaah! Forgive my past sins, my future sins, those that I have done secretly, those I have committed openly and all others that You know better than I. You are the one Who promotes and relegates (people in status) and You have power over all things"⁽⁴⁾

Hadhrat Abu Hurayrah رضي الله عنه narrates that Rasulullaah ﷺ used to make the following du'aa:

اللَّهُمَّ اصْلِحْ لِي دِينِي الَّذِي هُوَ عِصْمَةُ أَمْرِي وَاصْلِحْ لِي دُنْيَايَ الَّتِي فِيهَا مَعَاشِي
وَاصْلِحْ لِي اخِرَتِي الَّتِي فِيهَا مَعَادِي وَاجْعَلْ الْحَيَاةَ زِيَادَةً لِي فِي كُلِّ حَيْثُ وَاجْعَلْ
الْمَوْتَ رَاحَةً لِي مِنْ كُلِّ شَرٍّ

"O Allaah! Set right the affairs of my Deen in which lies the safety of all

(1) Ibn Abi Shaybah, as quoted in *Kanzul Ummaal* (Vol.4 Pg.290).

(2) Tabraani. Haythami (Vol.10 Pg.135) has commented on the chain of narrators.

(3) Muslim.

(4) Muslim and Bukhaari.

my affairs, set right my worldly affairs in which lies my livelihood and set right the affairs of my Aakhirah to which I shall be returning. Make life a means for me to progress in every good and make death a means for me to be relieved of every evil"⁽¹⁾

Hadhrat Abdullaah bin Abbaas رضي الله عنهما reports that Rasulullaah ﷺ used to make the following du'aa:

”اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ أَسْلَمْتُ وَبِكَ امْتَنُ وَعَلَيْكَ تَوَكَّلْتُ وَإِلَيْكَ أَنْبَتُ وَبِكَ خَاصَّمْتُ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِعِزْنَكَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ أَنْ تُصْلِّنِي أَنْتَ الْحَيُّ الَّذِي لَا يَمُوتُ وَالْجِنُّ وَالْإِنْسُ يَمُوتُونَ“

"O Allaah! To You do I submit, in You do I believe, in You do I trust, to You do I turn and with You do I challenge (my opposition). O Allaah! Because there is none worthy of worship but You, I seek protection with Your honour against me being misguided. You are the Ever Living Who will never die while man and Jinn will surely die"⁽²⁾

Hadhrat Ummu Salamah رضي الله عنها narrates that the du'aa Rasulullaah ﷺ most often made was:

”يَا مُقْلِبَ الْقُلُوبِ اثْبِتْ قَلْبِي عَلَى دِينِكَ“

"O the One Who turns hearts! Keep my heart steadfast on Your Deen"⁽³⁾

Hadhrat Aa'isha رضي الله عنها narrates that another of the du'aas that Rasulullaah ﷺ used to make was:

”اللَّهُمَّ عَافِنِي فِي جَسَدِي وَعَافِنِي فِي بَصَرِي وَاجْعَلْنِي الْوَارِثَ مِنِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ الْحَلِيمُ الْكَرِيمُ سُبْخَانَ اللَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ“

"O Allaah! Grant me well-being in my body and well-being in my sight and make them my beneficiaries. There is none worthy of worship but You the Most Forbearing and Most Magnanimous. Glorified is Allaah the Rabb of the Grand Throne. All praise belongs to Allaah the Rabb of the universe"⁽⁴⁾

Hadhrat Abdullaah bin Abbaas رضي الله عنهما narrates that one of the du'aas Rasulullaah ﷺ used to make was:

”رَبِّ أَعْنَّى وَلَا تُعْنِنُ عَلَىٰ وَانْصُرْنِي وَلَا تَنْصُرْنِي عَلَىٰ وَامْكُرْنِي وَلَا تَمْكُرْنِي عَلَىٰ وَاهْدِنِي وَبَسِّرْ هُدَائِي وَانْصُرْنِي عَلَىٰ مَنْ يَعْنِي عَلَىٰ رَبِّ اجْعَلْنِي لَكَ شَاكِرًا لَكَ ذَاكِرًا لَكَ رَاهِيًّا لَكَ مِطْوَاعًا إِلَيْكَ مُجِيبًا أَوْ مُنْبِيًّا تَقْبَلْ تَوْبَتِي وَاغْسِلْ حَوْبَتِي وَاجْبْ دَعْوَتِي وَتَبَتْ حُجَّتِي وَاهْدِ قَلْبِي وَسَدِّدْ لِسَانِي وَاسْلُ سَخِيمَةَ قَلْبِي“

"O my Rabb! Assist me and do not assist others against me. Help me

(1) Muslim.

(2) Muslim and Bukhaari.

(3) Tirmidhi.

(4) Tirmidhi.

and do not help others against me. Plan in my favour and do not plan against me. Guide me and make guidance easy for me and assist me against those who oppose me. O my Rabb! Make me one who is grateful to You, who remembers You, who is not wary of You, who obeys you and who turns towards You. Accept my repentance, wash away my sins, accept my du'aa, make my testimony firm, guide my heart, steer my tongue and remove ill feeling from my heart"⁽¹⁾

Hadhrat Abdullaah bin Mas'ood رضي الله عنه narrates that amongst the du'aas that Rasulullaah ﷺ made was:

**”اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّا نَسْأَلُكَ مُوجَبَاتِ رَحْمَتِكَ وَعَزَائِمَ مَغْفِرَتِكَ وَالسَّلَامَةَ مِنْ كُلِّ إِثْمٍ
وَالْغَنِيمَةِ مِنْ كُلِّ بَرٍّ وَالْفَوْزِ بِالْجَنَّةِ وَالنَّجَاهَةِ مِنَ النَّارِ“**

"O Allaah! We beg You for everything that attracts Your mercy and forgiveness. We also beg You for safety from every sin, for inspiration to do every good, for the success of Jannah and safety from Jahannam."⁽²⁾

Hadhrat Abdullaah bin Amr رضي الله عنه narrates that Rasulullaah ﷺ used to make du'aa saying:

”اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لَنَا ذُنُوبَنَا وَظُلْمَنَا وَهَذْلَنَا وَجِدَنَا وَعَمَدَنَا وَكُلُّ ذَلِكَ عِنْدَنَا“

"O Allaah! Forgive the sins and wrongs we do in jest, in earnestness and on purpose, all of which we are guilty of"⁽³⁾

Hadhrat Imraan bin Husayn رضي الله عنه narrates that the du'aa Rasulullaah ﷺ made most frequently was:

”اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي مَا أَخْطَأْتُ وَمَا تَعَمَّدْتُ وَمَا أَسْرَرْتُ وَمَا أَعْلَنَتُ وَمَا جَهَلْتُ وَمَا تَعَمَّدْتُ“

"O Allaah! Forgive the wrongs I do in error and on purpose, those that I have done secretly and those I have committed openly, those committed in ignorance and those done intentionally"⁽⁴⁾

Hadhrat Aa'isha رضي الله عنها says that Rasulullaah ﷺ used to make du'aa saying:

”اللَّهُمَّ أَحْسَنْتَ خَلْقِي فَاحْسِنْ خَلْقِي“

"O Allaah! Make my character beautiful just as You have made my appearance beautiful"⁽⁵⁾

Hadhrat Ummu Salamah رضي الله عنها reports that Rasulullaah ﷺ used to say:

”رَبِّ اغْفِرْ وَارْحَمْ وَاهْدِنِي السَّبِيلَ الْأَقْوَمَ“

"O my Rabb! Forgive me, have mercy on me and guide me to the most upright path"⁽⁶⁾

Hadhrat Anas bin Maalik رضي الله عنه narrates that Rasulullaah ﷺ used to make

(1) Abu Dawood and Ibn Maajah. A narration of Tirmidhi adds the words.

(2) Haakim, as quoted in Nawawi's Kitaabul Adhkaar (Pg.498).

(3) Ahmad and Tabraani, reporting from reliable sources as confirmed by Haythami (Vol.10 Pg.172).

(4) Ahmad, Tabraani and Bazzaar, reporting from reliable sources as confirmed by Haythami (Vol.10 Pg.172).

(5) Ahmad and Abu Ya'la, reporting from reliable sources as confirmed by Haythami (Vol.10 Pg.173).

(6) Ahmad and Abu Ya'la, reporting from reliable sources as confirmed by Haythami (Vol.10 Pg.174).

du'aa saying:

”يَا وَلِيَ الْإِسْلَامِ وَأَهْلِهِ أَتَتْنِي بِهِ حَتَّى الْقَاتَ“

"O Defender of Islaam and the Muslims! Keep me steadfast on Islaam until the day I meet You"⁽¹⁾

Hadhrat Busr bin Abu Artaat Qurashi رضي الله عنه reports that he heard Rasulullaah ﷺ make the following du'aa:

”اللَّهُمَّ أَخْسِنْ عَاقِبَتَنَا فِي الْأُمُورِ كُلُّهَا وَاجْرِنَا مِنْ حِزْبِ الدُّنْيَا وَعَذَابِ الْآخِرَةِ“

"O Allaah! Conclude all our affairs in a most beautiful manner and save us from disgrace in this world as well as the punishment of the Aakhirah"⁽²⁾

Another narration adds that Rasulullaah ﷺ said, "Whoever recites this du'aa will die before being put through tribulations."⁽³⁾

Hadhrat Abu Sirma رضي الله عنه narrates that Rasulullaah ﷺ used to say:

”اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ غِنَّايَ وَغَنِّيَ مَوْلَايَ“

"O Allaah! I ask You to grant independence to me and to all those associated with me"⁽⁴⁾

Hadhrat Thowbaan رضي الله عنه narrates that Rasulullaah ﷺ used to make du'aa saying:

”اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ الطَّيِّبَاتِ وَتَرْكَ الْمُنْكَرَاتِ وَحُبَّ الْمَسَاكِينِ وَأَنْ تَتُوبَ عَلَىَّ وَإِنْ

”أَرَدْتَ بِعِيَادِكَ فِتْنَةَ أَنْ تَقْبِضَنِي غَيْرَ مَفْتُونٍ“

"O Allaah! I ask You for all that is lawful, for the resolve to stay away from evil, for the love of the poor and to accept my repentance. When You intend putting Your servants through tribulation, I ask You to take me away without undergoing any of it"⁽⁵⁾

Hadhrat Aa'isha رضي الله عنها narrates that one of the du'aas Rasulullaah ﷺ used to make was:

”اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْ أَوْسَعَ رِزْقَكَ عَلَيَّ عِنْدَ كِبِيرِ سِنِّي وَانْقِطَاعَ عُمْرِي“

"O Allaah! Allocate the greatest quantity of the sustenance you give me to my old age and to the period just before my death"⁽⁶⁾

Comprehensive Du'aas

Rasulullaah ﷺ's Preference for Comprehensive Du'aas and his Teaching them to Hadhrat Aa'isha رضي الله عنها

Hadhrat Aa'isha رضي الله عنها says, "Rasulullaah ﷺ loved making comprehensive

(1) Tabraani, reporting from reliable sources as confirmed by Haythami (Vol.10 Pg.176).

(2) Ahmad.

(3) Tabraani, reporting from reliable sources as confirmed by Haythami (Vol.10 Pg.187).

(4) Ahmad and Tabraani, reporting from reliable sources as confirmed by Haythami (Vol.10 Pg.178).

(5) Bazzaar, reporting from reliable sources as confirmed by Haythami (Vol.10 Pg.181).

(6) Tabraani, reporting from reliable sources as confirmed by Haythami (Vol.10 Pg.182).

du'aas and would make them rather than any other." ⁽¹⁾

Hadhrat Aa'isha رضي الله عنها also reports that she was busy performing salaah when (her father) Hadhrat Abu Bakr رضي الله عنه came to tell Rasulullaah ﷺ something that she was unable to hear. "O Aa'isha!" Rasulullaah ﷺ said to her, "Ensure that you make comprehensive du'aas. When she had completed her salaah, Hadhrat Aa'isha رضي الله عنها asked Rasulullaah ﷺ about this and he advised her to make the following du'a:

"اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ مِنَ الْخَيْرِ كُلِّهِ عَاجِلِهِ وَآجِلِهِ وَمَا عَلِمْتُ مِنْهُ وَمَا لَمْ أَعْلَمْ
وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الشَّرِّ كُلِّهِ عَاجِلِهِ وَآجِلِهِ وَمَا عَلِمْتُ مِنْهُ وَمَا لَمْ أَعْلَمْ وَأَسْأَلُكَ الْجَنَّةَ
وَمَا قَرَبَ إِلَيْهَا مِنْ قَوْلٍ أَوْ عَمَلٍ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ النَّارِ وَمَا قَرَبَ إِلَيْهَا مِنْ قَوْلٍ أَوْ عَمَلٍ
وَأَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ خَيْرِ مَا سَنَّكَ مِنْهُ عَبْدُكَ وَرَسُولُكَ مُحَمَّدًا صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
وَأَسْتَعِينُكَ مِمَّا اسْتَعَاذَكَ مِنْهُ عَبْدُكَ وَرَسُولُكَ مُحَمَّدًا صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَسْأَلُكَ
مَا قَضَيْتَ لِي مِنْ أَمْرٍ أَنْ تَجْعَلَ عَاقِبَةَ رُشْدًا"

"O Allaah! I ask You for all good that is immediate and that is still to come, whether I am aware of it or not. I seek Your protection from all evil that is immediate and that is still to come, whether I am aware of it or not. I ask You for Jannah and every word and deed that will take me closer to it. I also seek Your protection from Jahannam and every word and deed that will take me closer to it. I ask You for every good that Your servant and Rasul Muhammad ﷺ asked You for and I seek Your protection from everything that Your servant and Rasul Muhammad ﷺ sought Your protection from. I also beseech You to make the outcome be good of everything that You have decreed for me" ⁽²⁾

In another narration, Hadhrat Aa'isha رضي الله عنها says, "I was busy performing salaah when Nabi ﷺ entered the room. He needed something and because I was delaying him, he said, 'O Aa'isha! You ought to make du'a that is concise and comprehensive.' When I completed, I asked, 'O Rasulullaah ﷺ! What du'a is concise and comprehensive?'" Rasulullaah ﷺ then taught her the du'a quoted above. ⁽³⁾

Rasulullaah ﷺ Teaches a Comprehensive Du'aa to Hadhrat Abu Umaamah رضي الله عنه and to some other Sahabah رضي الله عنهم

Hadhrat Abu Umaamah رضي الله عنه says that because Rasulullaah ﷺ made so many du'aas, they were unable to remember them. They therefore said to him one day, "O Rasulullaah ﷺ! You make so many du'aas, that we are unable to

(1) Ibn Abi Shaybah, as quoted in *Kanzul Ummaal* (Vol.1 Pg.291).

(2) Haakim, as quoted in *Kanzul Ummaal* (Vol.1 Pg.306). Ahmad and Ibn Maajah have reported a similar narration, as quoted in the Adhkaar of Nawawi.

(3) Bukhaari in his Adab (Pg.506).

remember them." Rasulullaah ﷺ said, "Should I not teach you a du'a that incorporates all of them?" Rasulullaah ﷺ then told them to recite:

اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّا نَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ خَيْرِ مَا سَئَلَكَ مِنْهُ نَبِيُّكَ مُحَمَّدَ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
وَنَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا اسْتَعَاذَ مِنْهُ نَبِيُّكَ مُحَمَّدَ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَنْتَ الْمُسْتَعَانُ
وَعَلَيْكَ الْبَلَاغُ وَلَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ

"We ask You for every good that Your Nabi Muhammad ﷺ asked You for and we seek Your protection from everything that Your Nabi Muhammad ﷺ sought Your protection from. It is only from You that help can be sought and only You can conclude all matters because there is no power or might but from Allaah"⁽¹⁾

Asking for Allaah's Protection

Factors from which Rasulullaah ﷺ used to Ask for Allaah's Protection

Hadhrat Anas رضي الله عنه reports that Rasulullaah ﷺ used to make du'a saying:

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْعَجْزِ وَالْكَسْلِ وَالْجُنُونِ وَالْهُرُمِ وَالْبُخْلِ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ
عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْمَحْيَا وَالْمَمَاتِ

"O Allaah! I seek Your protection from helplessness, laziness, cowardice, extreme old age and miserliness. I also seek Your protection from punishment in the grave and from the tribulations of life and death"

Another narration adds the words:

وَضَلَاعِ الدَّيْنِ وَغَلَبَةِ الرِّجَالِ

"...(and I seek Your protection from) the burden of debts and from the tyranny of men"⁽²⁾

Hadhrat Aa'isha رضي الله عنها reports that Rasulullaah ﷺ used to include the following words in his du'a:

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا عَمِلْتُ وَمِنْ شَرِّ مَا لَمْ أَعْمَلْ

"O Allaah! I seek Your protection from the evil of what I do and from the evil of what I do not do"⁽³⁾

Hadhrat Abdullaah bin Umar رضي الله عنه narrates that amongst the du'as that Rasulullaah ﷺ made was:

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ زَوَالِ نِعْمَتِكَ وَتَحْوُلِ عَافِيَتِكَ وَفَجَاهَةِ نِقْمَتِكَ وَجَمِيعِ سَخَطِكَ

"O Allaah! I seek Your protection from losing Your bounties, from a reverse in well-being, from sudden calamities and from all forms of

(1) Tirmidhi (Vol.2 Pg.190). Bukhaari has reported a similar narration in his Adab (Pg.99).

(2) Bukhaari and Muslim.

(3) Muslim.

Your wrath"

Hadhrat Zaid bin Arqam رضي الله عنه once said to the people, "I am telling you only what Rasulullaah ﷺ used to tell us." (He then proceeded to teach them the following du'aa:)

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْعُجْزِ وَالْكَسَلِ وَالْجُبْنِ وَالْبُخْلِ وَالْهَمَّ وَعَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ
اللَّهُمَّ اتِّ نَفْسِي تَقْوَاهَا وَرَكِّبَاهَا أَنْتَ خَيْرُ مَنْ زَكَاهَا أَنْتَ وَلِيَهَا وَمَوْلَاهَا اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي
أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ عِلْمٍ لَا يَنْفَعُ وَمِنْ قَلْبٍ لَا يَخْشَعُ وَمِنْ نَفْسٍ لَا تَشْبَعُ وَمِنْ دَعْوَةٍ لَا
يُسْتَجَابُ لَهَا

"O Allaah! I seek Your protection from helplessness, laziness, cowardice, miserliness and from punishment in the grave. O Allaah! Grant Taqwa to my Nafs and purify it because You are the best of those who purify it. You are its Protector and Master. O Allaah! I seek Your protection from knowledge that does not benefit, from a heart that does not fear (displeasing You), from a Nafs that is never satiated and from du'aas that are not accepted"

Hadhrat Aa'isha رضي الله عنها reports that Rasulullaah ﷺ used the following words when making du'aa:

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ النَّارِ وَعَذَابِ النَّارِ وَمِنْ شَرِّ الْغُنْيَ وَالْفَقْرِ

"O Allaah! I seek Your protection from the tribulation of Jahannam, from its punishment and from the evils of both wealth and poverty"⁽¹⁾

Hadhrat Qutba bin Maalik رضي الله عنه reports that Rasulullaah ﷺ used to make the following du'aa:

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ مُنْكَرَاتِ الْأَخْلَاقِ وَالْأَعْمَالِ وَالْأَهْوَاءِ

"O Allaah! I seek Your protection from character, actions and desires that are evil"⁽²⁾

Hadhrat Anas رضي الله عنه narrates that Rasulullaah ﷺ used to make du'aa saying:

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْبَرَصِ وَالْجُنُونِ وَالْجُدَامِ وَسَيِّئِي الْأَسْقَامِ

"O Allaah! I seek Your protection from leprosy, insanity and all debilitating diseases"⁽³⁾

Hadhrat Abu Yasar رضي الله عنه who was also a Sahabi reports that Rasulullaah ﷺ used to make du'aa saying:

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْهَدْمِ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ التَّرَدِّي وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْغَرَقِ وَالْحَرَقِ
وَالْهَرَمِ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ أَنْ يَتَخَبَّطَنِي الشَّيْطَانُ عِنْدَ الْمَوْتِ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ أَنْ أَمُوتَ فِي سَبِيلِكَ
مُذِبِّرًا وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ أَنْ أَمُوتَ لَدِيعًا

(1) Tirmidhi, Abu Dawood, Ibn Maajah and Nasa'ee.

(2) Tirmidhi.

(3) Abu Dawood and Nasa'ee.

"O Allaah! I seek Your protection from being crushed, from falling, from drowning, from being burnt and from extreme old age. I also beseech You to protect me from being driven insane by Shaytaan at the time of death, from dying in Your path while fleeing from the battlefield and from dying from the bite of a poisonous creature"⁽¹⁾

Hadhrat Abu Hurayrah رضي الله عنه reports that Rasulullaah ﷺ used to make the following du'aa:

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْجُوعِ فَإِنَّهُ بِنْسَ الضَّجِيمُ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْخِيَانَةِ فَإِنَّهَا بِنْسَتِ الْبِطَانَةِ

"O Allaah! I seek Your protection from starvation because it is the worst of companions and I seek Your protection from treachery because it is the worst of confidantes"⁽²⁾

Another narration states that Rasulullaah ﷺ used say in his du'aas:

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الشِّقَاقِ وَالنِّفَاقِ وَسُوءِ الْأُخْلَاقِ

"O Allaah! I seek Your protection from disputes, hypocrisy and bad character"⁽³⁾

Hadhrat Anas رضي الله عنه reports that Rasulullaah ﷺ used to recite the following du'aa:

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْعَجْزِ وَالْكَسَلِ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْقُسْوَةِ وَالْغَفْلَةِ وَالْعَيْلَةِ وَالذِلَّةِ وَالْمُسْكَنَةِ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْفُسُوقِ وَالشِّقَاقِ وَالنِّفَاقِ وَالسُّمْعَةِ وَالرِّيَاءِ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الصَّمَرِ وَالْبَكْرِ وَالْجُنُونِ وَالْجُدَامِ وَسَيِّئِي الْأُسْقَامِ

O Allaah! I seek Your protection from helplessness, laziness, hard-heartedness, negligence, poverty, disgrace and destitution. I seek Your protection from sinfulness, disputes, hypocrisy, boastfulness and ostentation. I also seek Your protection from being deaf, dumb, insane and from contracting leprosy or any other debilitating diseases"⁽⁴⁾

Hadhrat Uqba bin Aamir رضي الله عنه narrates that Rasulullaah ﷺ used to make the following du'aa:

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ يَوْمٍ السُّوءِ وَمِنْ لَيْلَةٍ السُّوءِ وَمِنْ سَاعَةٍ السُّوءِ وَمِنْ صَاحِبِ السُّوءِ وَمِنْ جَارِ السُّوءِ فِي دَارِ الْمُقَامَةِ

"O Allaah! I seek Your protection from a terrible day, a terrible night, a terrible moment, a terrible companion and from a terrible neighbour to my permanent residence"⁽⁵⁾

Hadhrat Umar رضي الله عنه narrates that Rasulullaah ﷺ used to seek Allaah's

(1) Abu Dawood and Nasa'ee.

(2) Abu Dawood and Nasa'ee, as quoted in Kitaabul Adhkaar (Pg.499).

(3) Abu Dawood and Nasa'ee, as quoted in Tayseerul Wusool (Vol.2 Pg.83).

(4) Tabraani in his Sagheer, reporting from reliable sources as confirmed by Haythami (Vol.10 Pg.143).

(5) Tabraani, Haythami (Vol.10 Pg.144) has commented on the chain of narrators.

protection from five factors with the following words:

”اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْبُخْلِ وَالْجُبْنِ وَفُنْتَةِ الصَّدْرِ وَعَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ وَسُوءِ الْعُمَرِ“

"O Allaah! I seek Your protection from miserliness, cowardice, corruption of the heart, punishment in the grave and extreme old age"⁽¹⁾

Hadhrat Umar رضي الله عنه reports that Rasulullaah ﷺ used the following words to secure Allaah's protection for (his grandsons) Hadhrat Hasan رضي الله عنه and Hadhrat Husayn رضي الله عنه:

"In the complete and perfect attributes of Allaah do I ask:

”إِنِّي أَعِينُ كُمَا بِكَلِمَاتِ اللَّهِ التَّامَّةِ مِنْ كُلِّ شَيْطَانٍ وَهَامَةٍ وَمِنْ كُلِّ عَيْنٍ لَّامَةٍ“

protection for the two of you from every Shaytaan and harmful creature and from every evil eye"⁽²⁾

Securing Protection from the Jinn

The Words Rasulullaah ﷺ used on the night the Jinn connived Against him

Hadhrat Abu Tayyaah narrates that he once asked Hadhrat Abdur Rahmaan bin Khambash Taymi رضي الله عنه - who was an old man by then - "Did you meet Rasulullaah ﷺ?" When the Sahabi رضي الله عنه confirmed that he did, Hadhrat Abu Tayyaah asked, "What did Rasulullaah ﷺ do the night the Jinn connived against him?" Hadhrat Abdur Rahmaan رضي الله عنه explained, "That night many Jinn came down from their mountains and valleys to (attack) Rasulullaah ﷺ. Amongst them was a particular Shaytaan who carried a flame in his hand with the intention of burning the blessed face of Rasulullaah ﷺ. However, Hadhrat Jibra'eel عليه السلام came down to Rasulullaah ﷺ saying, 'O Muhammad ﷺ! Say something!' 'What shall I say?' Rasulullaah ﷺ asked. Hadhrat Jibra'eel عليه السلام then told Rasulullaah ﷺ to recite the following words:

”أَعُوذُ بِكَلِمَاتِ اللَّهِ التَّامَّةِ مِنْ شَرِّمَا حَلَقَ وَذَرَأً وَبَرَأً وَمِنْ شَرِّمَا يَنْزُلُ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ وَمِنْ شَرِّمَا يَعْرُجُ فِيهَا وَمِنْ شَرِّفَنِ اللَّبَنِ وَالنَّهَارِ وَمِنْ شَرِّ كُلِّ طَارِقٍ إِلَّا طَارِقًا يَطْرُوْقُ بِخَيْرِيَا دَخْمَانَ“

'In the complete and perfect attributes of Allaah do I ask protection from the evil of everything He has created and dispersed and from the evil of everything descending from the sky and going up into it. I also seek protection from the evil of the trials of the day and night and from every occurrence except those that bring good. O The Most Merciful (it is to You that I plead)'

(After Rasulullaah ﷺ recited the du'a) The flame they carried was then extinguished and Allaah defeated them."⁽³⁾

(1) Ahmad, Ibn Abi Shaybah, Abu Dawood, Nasa'ee and others.

(2) Abu Nu'aym in, as quoted in *Kanzul Ummaal* (Vol.1 Pg.212).

(3) Ahmad and Abu Ya'la, as quoted in *Targheeb wat Tarheeb* (Vol.3 Pg.117) with commentary on the chain of narrators.-Nasa'ee and Ibn Abi Shaybah have reported similar narrations, as quoted in *Kanzul Ummaal* (Vol.1 Pg.212).

Hadhrat Ubay bin Ka'b رضي الله تعالى عنه reports that he was once with Rasulullaah ﷺ when a Bedouin came and said, "O Nabi of Allaah ﷺ! I have a brother who is suffering." "What is it that ails him?" Rasulullaah ﷺ asked. When the man explained that his brother was affected by the Jinn, Rasulullaah ﷺ told him to bring his brother to him. (When the man came) Rasulullaah ﷺ seated the man in front of him and recited the following to secure protection for him (against the Jinn):

- Surah Faatiha
- the first four verses of Surah Baqarah
- the verse: "وَالْهُكْمُ لِلّٰهِ إِلَّا هُوَ الرَّحْمٰنُ الرَّحِيمُ" {Surah Baqarah, verse 163}
- Aayatul Kursi
- Three verses at the end of Surah Baqarah
- The verse: "شَهَدَ اللّٰهُ أَنَّهٗ لَا إِلَهٌ إِلَّا هُوَ وَالْمَلَائِكَةُ وَأَوْلُوا الْعِلْمَ فَإِنَّمَا بِقُسْطٍ لِّلّٰهِ إِلَّا هُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ" {Surah Aal Imraan, verse 18}
- The verse: "إِنَّ رَبَّكُمُ اللّٰهُ الَّذِي خَلَقَ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ فِي سَيِّئَةِ أَيَّامٍ ثُمَّ أَسْتَوَى عَلَى الْعَرْشِ يُغْشِي اللَّيلَ النَّهَارَ" {Surah A'raaf, بِثَلْبَهُ حَبِيبًا وَالشَّمْسَ وَالثَّمَرَ وَالنَّجُومَ مُسْخَرَاتٍ يَأْمُرُهُ اللّٰهُ الْعَلِقَ وَالْأَمْرُ يَتَبَارَكُ اللّٰهُ رَبُّ الْعَالَمِينَ verse 54}
- The concluding verses of Surah Mu'mineen, starting from
- The verse: "فَتَعَالَى اللّٰهُ الْمَلِكُ الْعَظِيْمُ وَإِنَّهٗ تَعَالَى جَدُّ رَبِّنَا مَا أَنْجَدَ صَاحِيْهُ وَلَا وَلِدًا" {Surah Jinn, verse 3}
- Ten verses from the beginning of Surah Saaffaat
- Three verses at the end of Surah Hashar
- Surah Ikhlaas
- Surah Falaq and Surah Naas

(After Rasulullaah ﷺ recited these before him) The man then stood up as if he had never had any ailment whatsoever. ⁽¹⁾

What Should be Recited when Falling Asleep or when Getting Scared at Night

The Du'aa Rasulullaah ﷺ Taught Hadhrat Khaalid bin Waleed رضي الله تعالى عنه to Recite to Dispel what he saw in his Dreams

Hadhrat Abu Umaamah رضي الله تعالى عنه narrates that Hadhrat Khaalid bin Waleed رضي الله تعالى عنه once told Rasulullaah ﷺ about the frightening dreams that he saw, which prevented him from performing salaah at night. "O Khaalid bin Waleed رضي الله تعالى عنه!" Rasulullaah ﷺ said, "Should I not teach you some words that if you say thrice, Allaah will dispel these dreams from you?" "May my parents be sacrificed for you, O Rasulullaah ﷺ!" Hadhrat Khaalid رضي الله تعالى عنه exclaimed, "Do inform me because it was precisely for this reason that I told you about this." Rasulullaah ﷺ then told him to recite the following du'aa:

"أَعُوذُ بِكَلِمَاتِ اللّٰهِ التَّامَّةِ مِنْ عَصَبِهِ وَعَقَابِهِ وَشَرِّعِبَادِهِ وَمِنْ هَمَزَاتِ الشَّيَاطِيْنِ وَأَنْ

(1) Ahmad, Haakim and Tirmidhi, as quoted in *Kanzul Ummaal* (Vol.1 Pg.212).

بَخْضُرُونَ“

"I seek protection in the complete and perfect attributes of Allaah from His wrath, His punishment and from the evil of His servants. I also seek His protection from the whispering of the Shayaateen and from them approaching me"

Hadhrat Aa'isha رضي الله عنها relates further that it was not even a few nights later that Hadhrat Khaalid رضي الله عنه came back to Rasulullaah ﷺ saying, "May my parents be sacrificed for you, O Rasulullaah ﷺ! I swear by the Being Who has sent you with the truth that when I thrice completed the words you taught me, Allaah dispelled the condition I was suffering from. I now do not even fear entering a lion's den at night." (1)

Hadhrat Abdullaah bin Amr رضي الله عنه mentioned that the above du'aa should be recited whenever a dream scares a person. He therefore used to teach the du'aa to those children of his who were of an understanding age. As for those who had not yet reached the age of understanding, he would write the du'aa down on a piece of paper and tie it around their necks. (2)

Another narration states that Hadhrat Khaalid bin Waleed رضي الله عنه often woke up frightened from his sleep. When he mentioned this to Rasulullaah ﷺ, Rasulullaah ﷺ advised him that as soon as he awoke, he should recite (Bismillaah), followed by the du'aa quoted above. (3)

Another narration states that when Hadhrat Waleed bin Waleed رضي الله عنه told Rasulullaah ﷺ that he often felt fearful, Rasulullaah ﷺ advised him to recite the above du'aa when he retired to bed. (4)

Du'aas for Distress, Worries and Anxiety

Rasulullaah ﷺ Teaches the Du'aa to be Recited when Experiencing Difficulty

Hadhrat Ali رضي الله عنه says, "Rasulullaah ﷺ instructed me to recite the following du'aa whenever I faced any difficulty:

”لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ الْحَلِيمُ الْكَبِيرُ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَبَارَكَ اللَّهُ رَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ
وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ“

"There is none worthy of worship but Allaah the Most Forbearing and Most Magnanimous. Glorified and Blessed is Allaah the Rabb of the Glorious throne. All praise belongs to Allaah the Rabb of the universe" (5)

(1) Tabraani, as quoted in *Targheeb wat Tarheeb* (Vol.3 Pg.116). Haythami (Vol.10 Pg.127) has commented on the chain of narrators.

(2) Nas'aee, Abu Dawood, Haakim and Tirmidhi.

(3) Nas'aee. Maalik has reported a similar narration in his Mu'atta.

(4) Ahmad, as quoted in *Targheeb wat Tarheeb* (Vol.3 Pg.116).

(5) Ahmad, Nas'aee, Ibn Jareer, Ibn Hibbaan and others, as quoted in *Kanzul Ummaal* (Vol.1 Pg.298). Haakim has reported a similar narration, as quoted in *Tuhfatudh Dhaakireen* (Pg.194).

A narration of the type has already been quoted in the chapter discussing how Adhkaar were taught.

The Du'aas Rasulullaah ﷺ Recited when Faced with Difficulty and the Du'aa he Taught the Family of Abdul Muttalib

Hadhrat Anas رضي الله عنه reports that whenever Rasulullaah ﷺ was faced with any difficulty, he used to recite:

”يَا حَمِّيْ يَا قَيْوُمُ بِرَحْمَتِكَ اسْتَغْفِيْ“

"O The Ever Living and Controller, it is by Your mercy that I seek assistance"⁽¹⁾

Hadhrat Asmaa bint Umays رضي الله عنها narrates that whenever Rasulullaah ﷺ was perturbed about something or when he was faced with some difficulty, he would recite:

”اللَّهُ اللَّهُ رَبِّنَا لَا أُشْرِكُ بِهِ شَيْئًا“

"Allaah! Allaah is my Rabb and I shall not ascribe any as partner to Him"⁽²⁾

In another narration, Hadhrat Asmaa رضي الله عنها says that Rasulullaah ﷺ taught her to the above du'aa when in difficulty.⁽³⁾

Hadhrat Abdullaah bin Abbaas رضي الله عنه reports that they were inside a room when Rasulullaah ﷺ held on to the door-frame and told them, "O family of Abdul Muttalib! When you experience any difficulties or hardships, say:

”اللَّهُ اللَّهُ رَبِّنَا لَا نُشِرِكُ بِهِ شَيْئًا“

"Allaah! Allaah is our Rabb and we shall not ascribe any as partner to Him"⁽⁴⁾
Another narration quotes the same narration with the words:

”اللَّهُ اللَّهُ رَبِّنَا لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ“

"Allaah! Allaah has no partner"⁽⁵⁾

Hadhrat Abdullaah bin Abbaas رضي الله عنه narrates that Rasulullaah ﷺ used to recite the following du'aa during times of difficulty:

”لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ الْعَظِيمُ الْحَلِيمُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ رَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ رَبُّ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَرَبُّ الْأَرْضِ وَرَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْكَرِيمِ“

"There is none worthy of worship but Allaah the Most Honoured and The Most Forbearing. There is none worthy of worship but Allaah the Rabb of the Glorious throne. There is none worthy of worship but Allaah the Rabb of the heavens, the Rabb of the earth and the Rabb of

(1) Ibn Najjaar, as quoted in *Kanzul Ummaal* (Vol.1 Pg.299).

(2) Ibn Jareer.

(3) Ibn Jareer and Ibn Abi Shaybah, as quoted in *Kanzul Ummaal* (Vol.1 Pg.300).

(4) Tabraani. Haythami (Vol.10 Pg.137) has commented on the chain of narrators.

(5) Ibn Jareer, as quoted in *Kanzul Ummaal* (Vol.1 Pg.300).

the Majestic Throne"⁽¹⁾

Hadhrat Thowbaan رضي الله تعالى عنه reports that whenever something alarmed Rasulullaah ﷺ, he would say:

”اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ رَبُّ الْعَرْشِ“

"Allaah! Allaah is my Rabb and I shall not ascribe any as partner to Him"⁽²⁾

The Du'aas of Hadhrat Abu Dardaa رضي الله تعالى عنه and Hadhrat Abdullaah bin Abbaas رضي الله تعالى عنه to be Relieved of Difficulties

Hadhrat Abu Dardaa رضي الله تعالى عنه once mentioned that whether with sincerity or not, when a person recites the following du'aa seven times, Allaah will alleviate all his worries:

”خَسِبَتِي اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ عَلَيْهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ وَهُوَ رَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ“

"Allaah is enough for me (to alleviate all my worries). There is none worthy of worship but He. In Him do I pin my trust and He is the Rabb of the Glorious Throne"⁽³⁾

It is reported then whenever Hadhrat Abdullaah bin Abbaas رضي الله تعالى عنه recited the following du'aa, it was accepted, whether he recited it for any anxiety or worry or for fear of any ruler:

”أَسْأَلُكَ بِلَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ رَبُّ السَّمَاوَاتِ السَّبْعِ وَرَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ وَأَسْأَلُكَ بِلَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا
أَنْتَ رَبُّ السَّمَاوَاتِ السَّبْعِ وَرَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْكَرِيمِ وَأَسْأَلُكَ بِلَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ رَبُّ
السَّمَاوَاتِ السَّبْعِ وَالْأَرْضِينَ السَّبْعِ وَمَا فِيهِنَّ إِنَّكَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ“

"I ask You on the strength of my belief that there is none worthy of worship but You, the Rabb of the seven heavens and Rabb of the Glorious Throne. I ask You on the strength of my belief that there is none worthy of worship but You, the Rabb of the seven heavens and Rabb of the Honoured Throne. I ask You on the strength of my belief that there is none worthy of worship but You, the Rabb of the seven heavens and seven earths and everything in them. Verily You have power over all things"

It is after saying this that a person should ask Allaah for what he needs.⁽⁴⁾

Du'aas to be Recited when Fearing a Ruler

Rasulullaah ﷺ teaches a Du'aa and Hadhrat Abdullaah bin Ja'far رضي الله تعالى عنه Teaches the Same to his daughter

Hadhrat Ali رضي الله تعالى عنه reports that Rasulullaah ﷺ taught him to recite the

(1) Bukhaari and Muslim, as quoted in Tuhfatudh Dhaakireen (Pg.193).

(2) Ibn Asaakir, as quoted in Kanzul Ummaal (Vol.1 Pg.300).

(3) Haakim, as quoted in Kanzul Ummaal (Vol.1 Pg.300).

(4) Bukhaari in his Adab (Pg.105).

following du'aa before a (tyrannical) ruler and whenever one feels apprehensive:

"لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ الْحَلِيمُ الْكَرِيمُ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ رَبِّ السَّمَاوَاتِ السَّبْعِ وَرَبِّ الْعَرْشِ
الْعَظِيمِ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ عِبَادِكَ"

"There is none worthy of worship but Allaah The Most Forbearing and The Most Magnanimous. Pure is Allaah The Rabb of the seven heavens and Rabb of the Majestic Throne. All praise belongs to Allaah the Rabb of the universe. (O Allaah!) I seek Your protection from the evil of Your servants"⁽¹⁾

Hadhrat Abu Raafī narrates that when Hadhrat Abdullaah bin Ja'far (under duress) married his daughter to (the notorious governor) Hajjaaj bin Yusuf, he advised her to recite the following du'aa whenever Hajjaaj came to her:

"لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ الْحَلِيمُ الْكَرِيمُ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ
الْعَالَمِينَ"

"There is none worthy of worship but Allaah The Most Forbearing and The Most Magnanimous. Pure is Allaah The Rabb of the Majestic Throne. All praise belongs to Allaah the Rabb of the universe"

He believed that it was this du'aa that Rasulullaah ﷺ always recited whenever he was worried about something. As a result (of her reciting this du'aa) Hajjaaj was unable to get close to her. ⁽²⁾

Hadhrat Abdullaah bin Abbaas Teaches a Du'aa

Hadhrat Abdullaah bin Abbaas (رضي الله تعالى عنه) said, "When you appear before a fearsome ruler and you fear that he may tyrannise you, then recite the following du'aa three times:

"اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ مِنْ خَلْقِهِ جَمِيعًا اللَّهُ أَعَزُّ مَا أَخَافُ وَأَحْذَرُ أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ
الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْمُمْسِكُ السَّمَاوَاتِ السَّبْعِ أَنْ يَقْعُنَ عَلَى الْأَرْضِ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِهِ مِنْ
شَرِّ عِبَدِكَ فَلَاءِنِ وَجْنُودِهِ وَأَتَبَاعِهِ مِنَ الْجِنِّ وَالْأَنْسِ اللَّهُمَّ كُنْ لِّيْ جَارًا مِنْ
شَرِّهِمْ جَلَّ ثَنَاؤُكَ وَعَزَّ حَارُوكَ وَتَبَارَكَ اسْمُكَ وَلَا إِلَهَ غَيْرُكَ"

'Allaah is the Greatest! Allaah is the Greatest! Allaah is Mightier than all of the creation and Mightier than anything I fear and am apprehensive about. I seek the protection of that Allaah besides whom there is none worthy of worship, the One Who holds the seven skies from falling to the earth without His permission. I seek Your protection from this servant of Yours, from his army, his followers and all his partisans from amongst Jinn and mankind. O Allaah! Be my Protector against their evil. Exalted are Your praises, mighty is Your protection, blessed is

(1) Kharaa'i in his Makaarimul Akhlaaq, as quoted in *Kanzul Ummaal* (Vol.1 Pg.299).

(2) Ibn Asaakir, as quoted in *Kanzul Ummaal* (Vol.1 Pg.300).

Your name and there is none worthy of worship but You"⁽¹⁾

Hadhrat Abdullaah bin Mas'ood Teaches Such a Du'aa

Hadhrat Abdullaah bin Mas'ood رضي الله تعالى عنه said that if a person has a ruler whom he fears for his arrogance and oppression, he should recite:

"اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّ السَّمَاوَاتِ السَّبْعِ وَرَبَّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ كُنْ لِيْ جَارًا مِنْ فَلَانٍ وَأَخْرَى بِهِ
وَأَشْيَاعِهِ مِنَ الْجِنِّ وَالْأَنْسِ أَنْ يَفْرُطُوا عَلَيَّ وَأَنْ يَطْغُوا عَزَّجَارُكَ وَجَلَّ ثَناؤكَ وَلَا إِلَهَ
غَيْرُكَ"

"O Allaah Rabb of the seven heavens and Rabb of the Glorious Throne. Be my Protector from this servant of Yours, from his armies and all his partisans from amongst Jinn and mankind. O Allaah! You protect me from their oppression and tyranny. Mighty is Your protection, exalted are Your praises and there is none worthy of worship but You"

Hadhrat Abdullaah bin Mas'ood رضي الله تعالى عنه added that when one recites this du'aa, the tyrant will be unable to do anything unpleasant to him. ⁽²⁾

In another narration, Hadhrat Abdullaah bin Mas'ood رضي الله تعالى عنه said, "If you fear a tyrannical ruler, say..." The words of the du'aa are as quoted above, but with the words:

"كُنْ لِيْ جَارًا مِنْ شَرِّ"

"Be my Protector against ..."

After this, the name of the tyrant is to be mentioned. Thereafter, the du'aa continues as follows:

"وَشَرِّ الْجِنِّ وَالْأَنْسِ وَأَتَبَاعِهِمْ أَنْ يَفْرُطَ عَلَيَّ أَحَدُ مِنْهُمْ عَزَّجَارُكَ وَجَلَّ ثَناؤكَ وَلَا
إِلَهَ غَيْرُكَ"

"...and from the evil of the Jinn, of mankind and all their followers. I seek Your protection against any of them harming me. Mighty is Your protection, exalted are Your praises and there is none worthy of worship but You"⁽³⁾

(1) Ibn Abi Shaybah, as quoted in *Kanzul Ummaal* (Vol.1 Pg.300). Tabraani has reported a similar narration from reliable sources as confirmed by Haythami (Vol.10 Pg.137). Bukhaari has also reported a similar narration in his Adab (Pg.104).

(2) Ibn Abi Shaybah and Ibn Jareer, as quoted in *Kanzul Ummaal* (Vol.1 Pg.300). Bukhaari has briefly reported a similar narration in his Adab (Pg.104).

(3) Tabraani. Haythami (Vol.10 Pg.137) has commented on the chain of narrators.